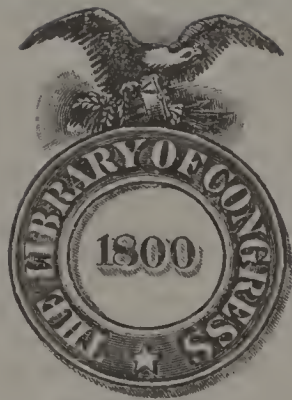


History of Dodge County



MRS. WILTON PHILIP COBB



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H I S T O R Y
of
DODGE COUNTY



MRS. WILTON PHILIP COBB.

Mrs. W. P. Cobb

MRS. COBB was born and reared in Appling County, Georgia. She is the daughter of Prof. John J. Davis and Adeline Hall Davis. She attended the schools in Appling County. At an early age she entered the South Georgia College at McRae, later entering the Georgia State College for Women at Milledgeville.

Mrs. Cobb came of Confederate parentage, her father having seen service through all four years of the war. He left school at the call for volunteers and completed his education after the war.

Her mother was twice married, first to Captain Middleton Graham of the Confederate army, who was also a prominent attorney of Appling County. She was one of the foremost women in helping the Confederacy. She, with other women of the community, made the uniforms for one entire company of volunteers, the "Appling Grays." Her children by the above union were the late Judge Elisha D. Graham, for many years Judge of the Oconee Judicial Circuit, John W. Graham, and Mrs. Norah Graham Darling. After the death of Mr. Graham she was married to Prof. John J. Davis, one of the most prominent school teachers of that time. By this union her children were Mrs. Jennie Davis Sessoms and Mrs. Addie Davis Cobb. She was the daughter of Hon. Seaborn Hall and his wife, Crissie Quinn Hall. Mr. Hall was too old to enter the Confederate service, but he sent his two sons to the front, one of whom was a lieutenant in the Fourth Georgia Cavalry. Mr. Hall had fought in the Indian wars. He represented Appling County in the Legislature from 1835 to 1842. He was a delegate from Appling County to the Secession Convention in 1861, and served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1877 when the Constitution of the State of Georgia was adopted.

It was Mr. Hall who aided in the escape of General John C. Breckenridge from the Federal authorities. After the surrender at Appomattox, President Davis and Gen. Breckenridge were trying to make their way across Georgia to Alabama. After leaving Washington, Ga., where the last cabinet meeting was held, President Davis and Gen. Breckenridge decided to travel in different directions. Gen. Breckenridge crossed the Altamaha River and came to the home of Mr. Hall, who took him into his home and kept him for about a week. Upon hearing of the capture of President Davis and that the Federals were in close pursuit of Gen. Breckenridge, Mr. Hall took him in his buggy across the country into Florida, where Gen.

Breckenridge boarded a steamer and made his escape. The entire trip to Florida had to be made by riding at night and hiding out during the day. When they parted Gen. Breckenridge was so overwhelmed with gratitude to Mr. Hall, who refused to accept any remuneration for his hospitality, that he insisted that he accept his gold watch as a token of his friendship and esteem.

Mrs. Cobb was married on the 18th of July, 1900, to Wilton Philip Cobb of Villa Rica, Ga. They are the parents of one son, Wilton Elisha Cobb. Mr. Cobb is also of Confederate parentage, being the youngest son of Capt. John M. Cobb, of Company I, 56th Georgia Regiment.

Mrs. Cobb is an ardent daughter of the Confederacy. She joined the Chapter of U. D. C. at Jesup, Ga., and then upon organization of the Fanny Gordon Chapter at Eastman, she had her membership transferred. She was corresponding secretary two years, recording secretary two years, and was then elected president of the chapter, which position she held several years. During the World War she was an earnest worker in all war work, was treasurer of the Dodge County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and was also a faithful worker at the Red Cross work room. She was appointed by the United States Treasury Department to sell Thrift and War Savings Stamps, and was instrumental in carrying Dodge County over the top in the war savings drive.

Mrs. Cobb is also an enthusiastic member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her great-grandfather, Lewis Hall of North Carolina, having been a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. She was recording secretary of the Col. William Few Chapter for four years and has served as first vice-regent for a number of years.

Cobb, Addie (Davis) "Mrs. Wilton Philip Cobb"

HISTORY
of
DODGE COUNTY

BY

MRS. WILTON PHILIP COBB



1932

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By

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Dedication

TO the Col. Wm. Few Chapter,
Daughters of the American
Revolution, from whom I received
the inspiration to write history,
and to those sturdy men and wo-
men who braved the dangers and
hardships of the wilderness to
open up a new era of civilization,
I respectfully dedicate this volume.

THE AUTHOR.

Preface

“Histories are as perfect as the historian is wise, and is gifted with an eye and a soul.”—CARLYLE.

IT MAY seem presumptuous for one not endowed with any amount of wisdom to undertake the task of writing a history, but “fools dare where Angels fear to tread.”

The writing of this history has been a labor of love, love for those who have lived and toiled and passed on, and love for those who are still carrying on for the upbuilding of this county and the nation.

It has not been an easy task to compile the mass of information herein contained, at times it seemed an almost hopeless one, but by perseverance and a tenacity that would not let go we have succeeded in giving the facts as nearly complete as we were able to obtain of the origin and development of the county of Dodge. While we confess that the book is not perfect, we would ask that you be charitable in your criticisms of same.

Our sincerest thanks are tendered Mrs. W. B. Daniel, for many years regent of the Col. Wm. Few Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Alice Harrell, historian of the D. A. R., Mrs. J. M. Arthur, Miss Ethel Willcox, Mrs. E. W. Bullock and Miss Helen Bishop for their valuable information. Especially are we indebted to Mr. James H. McCranie, who is possessed of such a wonderful memory and an unlimited knowledge of Dodge County and her people. Without his valuable assistance the histories of the pioneer families of the county could not have been written as completely as they are herein presented. Our thanks also to Judge J. N. Talley of Macon for valuable information, and to all others who in any way assisted in this work.

MRS. W. P. COBB.

November 8, 1932.

Contents

	PAGE
Mrs. W. P. Cobb	iii
Dedication	vii
Preface	viii
Act of 1929 Legislature	xi
Grand Jury Presentments, November Term, 1929	xii
Grand Jury Presentments, May Term, 1931	xiii
Hernando DeSoto	1
Tomo-Chi-Chi	3
The Indians	4
Head-Rights and Lottery Land Grants	6
Georgia Troops in the Revolutionary War	11
Indian Troubles	12
Treaties With the Indians and New Counties Created	15
The Pioneers	18
Navigation on the Ocmulgee in Pioneer Days	22
Act Creating Dodge County	25
The New County	27
First Settlers in the New County	32
Agriculture in 1873	34
County Officers, 1871 to 1932	34
County School Superintendents and Boards of Education, 1879 to 1932....	39
First Superior Court	41
Eastman	42
Mayors and Clerks of Eastman, 1872-1932	46
Early Marriages, 1871-1889	49
Wills, 1878-1901	68
Masonic Lodge	72
Bench and Bar of Dodge County	79
The Eastman Riot, 1882	88
The Dodge Lands and Litigations	90
The Eastman Schools	110
The County Schools	113
Towns in Dodge County	116
Confederate Veterans	125
Women of the Confederacy	130
A Confederate Mother	131
Living Confederate Veterans	134
Spanish-American War Veterans	136
World War Veterans	137
World War Activities	146
Daughters of the American Revolution	147
United Daughters of the Confederacy	153
The American Legion and Auxiliary	154
Woman's Christian Temperance Union	154
Physicians	158
Dentists	161
Veterinarians	161
Old Trails	162
Dodge County's Recreation Grounds	164
Churches in Dodge County	166
Some Pioneers and Their Descendants	199
Conclusion	257

Illustrations

	PAGE
Mrs. Wilton Philip Cobb	ii
Dodge County Stockade	31
Dodge County Court House	37
Officers of Dodge County, 1932	38
Lee-Land Hotel	46
The Late Judge C. B. Murrell	48
Masonic Lodge Building, Eastman	79
Eastman's First Kindergarten	113
Dodge County School Bus	115
A Confederate Mother	133
G. C. Matthews	134
Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Burch, Sr.	135
J. B. Elkins	136
A Military Company	137
Mrs. John Roland	142
Mrs. W. B. Daniel	153
Marker Erected by U. D. C. in 1918	157
The Eastman Baptist Church	175
The Eastman Methodist Church	179
The Eastman Presbyterian Church	181
A Baptizing at Daniel's Mill Pond	190
Jeremiah Bowen	203
Jack Daniel	215
The Mausoleum of Mr. A. G. Williamson	254
Map of Dodge County	258

ACT OF 1929 LEGISLATURE.

No. 36.

WHEREAS, the founding of the Colony of Georgia by General James Edward Oglethorpe occurred in 1733, and the two hundredth anniversary of that venturesome political and philanthropic event will occur in 1933 and should be marked in some way proper to its historical character, so as to perpetuate for our posterity and the records of the State and Nation the facts of the evolutions and progress of the commonwealth that became a constituent State of the federated republic of the United States and which was the fourth in order to ratify the Constitution of these United States; and

Whereas no provision has been made by the State Government to celebrate and memorialize the momentous establishment of the colony and subsequent sovereign State; and

Whereas there is not in existence today any comprehensive and contemporaneous history of the State; therefore be it

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Georgia, both Houses thereof concurring herein, that the judges of the superior courts of the State are hereby earnestly requested to give in charge to the grand jury of each county in their several circuits, at the next term of the court therein, the urgent request of this General Assembly that they will secure the consent of some competent person in their county to prepare between now and February 12, 1933, being Georgia Day, as nearly a complete history of the formation, development, and progress of said county from its creation up to that date, together with accounts of such persons, families, and public events as have given character and fame to the county, the State, and the Nation. And that said county histories be deposited on Georgia Day in 1933 in the State's Department of Archives and History—there to be preserved for the information of future citizens of the State and prospective biographers and historians.

And this action is recommended to the judges, grand juries, and the people of all the counties of the State, for early procedure, because delay will leave action in this behalf too short a time for the necessary research and accumulation of data to make the county histories as full and accurate as they should be for full historic value.

Resolved further, that the Governor of the State is respectfully requested to transmit an officially certified copy of these resolutions to each of the judges of the superior courts of the State.

Approved August 23, 1929.

**GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS, NOVEMBER TERM, 1929
OF DODGE SUPERIOR COURT.**

WE, THE grand jury chosen and sworn to serve at the November term of Dodge Superior Court, beg to submit the following general presentments:

We have appointed Mrs. W. P. Cobb as county historian for Dodge County, etc. . . .

JOHN A. HARRELL, <i>Foreman</i> ,	Y. M. PHILLIPS,
O. V. LASHLEY,	F. T. PARKERSON, JR.,
G. W. McCRANIE,	JOHN R. GIDDENS,
C. B. HORSFORD,	M. WYNNE,
W. W. BOND,	J. W. K. CLARK,
W. M. WHIGHAM,	JACK ROZAR,
L. L. HARGROVE,	J. C. LANDERS,
ROSS MULLIS,	R. C. KELLEY,
J. R. SMITH,	R. T. RAGAN,
AXOM PHILLIPS,	S. C. HARRISON,
C. R. NICHOLSON,	W. C. RYALS,

J. B. ELKINS, *Bailiff*.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS, MAY TERM OF SUPERIOR COURT, 1931.

WE FURTHER recommend, that whereas the General Assembly of the State of Georgia at their session in 1929 passed a resolution that each county in the State appoint a historian to write a history of their respective counties to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the State of Georgia which occurs on February 12, 1933; and

Whereas the Grand Jury of Dodge County at the November term, 1929, of Dodge Superior Court recommended and appointed Mrs. W. P. Cobb as official historian to write said history of Dodge County, and

Whereas Mrs. Cobb has appeared before this body and reported that said history is about completed and ready for publication and requests that this body recommend that the county have same published,

We therefore recommend that the county have same published as soon as same is ready for the press.

JOHN B. CLARK, *Foreman*,

JOHN A. HARRELL,

H. H. PEACOCK,

W. H. KELLEY,

C. L. PERSONS,

R. T. RAGAN,

J. H. PITTS,

R. C. CRAFTON,

R. B. WEEKS,

A. L. THOMAS,

J. C. LEWIS,

W. H. MELVIN,

CHAS. MCCARTHEY,

W. L. PARKERSON, JR.,

B. T. BURCH,

W. T. RYALS,

G. W. BATEMAN,

ROSS MULLIS,

J. B. WILLCOX,

J. B. JONES,

W. R. GIDDENS,

W. C. REAVES,

J. C. ROGERS,

P. M. BURCH,

C. R. NICHOLSON,

W. P. COBB, *Secretary*.

History of Dodge County

HERNANDO DE SOTO.

GENERAL OGLETHORPE was not the first white man to set foot on Georgia soil. Nearly two hundred years before his coming, in 1540, Hernando DeSoto, a Spaniard, accompanied by a band of six hundred Spaniards, marched through Georgia in quest of gold and other treasures which they thought were to be found in this new country. They also expected to claim the land for Spain. So far as can be ascertained, these were the first white men who came to Georgia.

Lucien L. Knight in his *Georgia's Memorials and Legends*, describes DeSoto as follows:

“Hernando DeSoto, at the time of this expedition to America, was perhaps the foremost man of his age at the Court of Spain. As a lieutenant-general under the renowned Pizarro, he bore a conspicuous part in the conquest of Peru and returned home flushed with distinction and enriched with the spoils of the Incas. But life at the Spanish Court grew tame to one whose breast was aglow with the spirit of adventure; and, envious of the greater fame of his old chieftain, he sought and obtained from the Spanish Crown permission to explore an indefinite region of the New World, then known by the name of Florida. It will doubtless be remembered that the ill-fated Ponce de Leon, in search of his fabled fountain of youth, some years before, had bestowed this name upon what he took to be an island of vast magnitude and of untold wealth.

“Dazzled by the prospect of enlarging the boundaries of his empire, the King readily granted this coveted boon. It was agreed that certain royalties accruing from the treasures obtained on the expedition, whether taken from graves and temples or discovered in mines, were to revert to the Crown; and in order that he might the more readily command a convenient base of operations for the hazardous enterprise, DeSoto was commissioned Governor of the Island of Cuba. It was not a difficult task to obtain followers. The age was one of romance. Tales of fabulous wealth had fired the imagination of the Spaniard. DeSoto was himself sanguine of success; and though the conquest of Peru had netted him 180,000 crowns of gold, he expected to fill still vaster treasuries on this new voyage to the West.

“Six hundred men, picked with discrimination from the chivalry of Spain, were obtained for the expedition. Twelve priests, eight clergymen of inferior rank, and four monks accompanied the party, showing that, in the feverish thirst for conquest, the conversion of the aborigines was not forgotten. Moreover, men of letters, to perpetuate the events of the march and acquaint posterity with the details of an affair so momentous, were found eager to accompany the adventurous knights.”

On May the 30th, 1539, DeSoto and his band landed at Tampa Bay on the coast of west Florida. After staying there for awhile they claimed the land of the State of Florida in the name of Charles the Fifth, and planting the flag of Spain, began their journey northward. They came to Tallahassee, which the Spaniards had named Anhayca, where they wintered. In the spring of 1540 they left Anhayca and crossed the Ochlockonee River. Within forty-eight hours after crossing this river they came to an Indian village called Capachiqui. The Indians were frightened and fled at their approach. Their next stop was at an Indian village called Toalli, and it is thought to be at a point south of the Ocmulgee River in Irwin County. After remaining here for three days they came to Achese, a village located on the Ocmulgee in the neighborhood of what is now Abbeville. Here the Indians were again afraid of the Spaniards and fled when they approached. But they found the chief to be friendly and he informed DeSoto that further on there reigned a powerful king whose country was called Ocute. To assist him in finding the place a guide was furnished. On the first day of April DeSoto resumed his march, skirting the edge of a river whose shores were found to be thickly inhabited. On the fourth day they reached the town of Altamaca, and on the tenth day they entered Ocute, the principal town of which was probably somewhere in the neighborhood of the present city of Dublin. On approaching the town they were met by two thousand Indians, bearing as a present from the chief an abundance of wild game, including partridges and turkeys.

It is not unlikely that DeSoto and his band passed through this section en route from Abbeville (Achese) to Dublin (Ocute). Indeed it is very probable that they traveled the "Chicken Road" which leads from Hartford on the Ocmulgee River to Dublin on the Oconee. This road traverses the northern section of Dodge County, passing through Empire, and tradition says it bears its name from a band of Chic-a-saw Indians who traveled it in going from the Oconee River to the Ocmulgee. Be that as it may, they were compelled to have come somewhere within this section on their march across the country.

After remaining in Ocute two days the band departed and reached Patofa. Going on by what is now the city of Augusta, they reached north Georgia, it is thought the Nacoochee Valley. They traveled

through Franklin, Murray and Gordon Counties, and came to Chiaha (Rome, Ga.). On July 1, 1540, after spending nearly a month at Chiaha, they departed for the far west, reaching the distant slopes of the Rocky Mountains. But the gold and great riches for which DeSoto and his band braved the forests proved an illusive phantom, for DeSoto, worn from the hardships of his wanderings, died, and was buried secretly at night in the waters of the Mississippi. Very few of the band ever again reached Spain. On September the 10th, 1543, a pathetic remnant reached Panuca, in Mexico, after suffering untold hardships.

It is recorded that this band of Spaniards robbed the Indians of their valuables, even desecrating the graves and temples, stealing costly ornaments, and appropriated supplies of every kind.

TOMO-CHI-CHI.

WHEN GENERAL JAMES EDWARD OGLETHORPE founded and established the Colony of Georgia on February 12, 1733, near Savannah, one of his first acts was to make friends with Tomo-Chi-Chi, the great and much beloved chief of a detached tribe of Creek Indians. Oglethorpe foresaw that the only way in which they could live among the Indians was to make friends with them in so far as was possible. As the Indians were great traders Oglethorpe further decided to enter into trade relations with them, and on May the 18th, 1734, the following schedule was arranged with them through Tomo-Chi-Chi: five buckskins for one white blanket, ten buckskins for a gun, five buckskins for a pistol, one buckskin for two measures of powder, one buckskin for sixty bullets, two buckskins for one white shirt, two buckskins for a hoe, two buckskins for an axe, etc.

Tomo-Chi-Chi was above the average Indian in intelligence, and though a savage, he was both a warrior and a statesman. He dwelt apart from his kinsmen, but it is said that he was greatly venerated throughout the forest for his Indian wisdom, and he possessed a powerful influence over the native tribes. He proved to be one of the most zealous friends of the Georgia Colony. With his keen foresight he fully appreciated the advantages to be derived from contact with the white man, and he was anxious for his people to be uplifted.

Tradition says that Tomo-Chi-Chi was ninety years of age when Oglethorpe landed upon the bluff at Savannah. He was about one hundred years of age when he died. According to his last wish that he be buried among the whites, his remains were taken to Savannah and interred in what is now Court House Square, with impressive ceremonies. Six of the most prominent men of Savannah acted as pall-bearers, Oglethorpe himself being one of them. Minute guns were fired from the battery as his body was lowered to its last resting place, and every respect was paid to the aged chief. His death occurred on October 15, 1739. A rough boulder of granite has been placed on the spot of his burial by the Georgia Society of Colonial Dames of America, and on a circular plate of copper is the following inscription:

“In memory of Tomo-Chi-Chi, Mico of the Yamacraws, the companion of Oglethorpe, and the friend and ally of the Colony of Georgia. This stone has been here placed by the Georgia Society of Colonial Dames of America—1739-1899.”

THE INDIANS.

PRIOR TO 1802 this section of Georgia was owned by the Creek Indians. It is estimated that at this time there were around twenty thousand of them in Georgia and eastern Alabama.

There were three tribes of Indians in Georgia, each different and distinct types. They were the Creeks, the Cherokees and the Seminoles.

The Cherokee Indians occupied the northern part of Georgia and the southern part of Tennessee. The Creeks occupied the center and southeastern part of the State, extending to Savannah on the east and to Alabama on the west. The Seminoles lived in the southern part of Georgia and in Florida. The different tribes have been described as follows:

The Creek men were tall, erect and robust; their eyes were small and very black; their complexions were of a reddish brown color; their hair long, coarse and brown. The Creek women were short of stature, had well-formed faces and large black eyes.

The Cherokee men were similar in appearance to the Creek men, but the women were of an entirely different type from the Creek

women, in that they were tall, slender and erect, and of a delicate frame; their countenances were cheerful and friendly, and they moved with grace and dignity.

The Seminoles were of a copper color, and they were over six feet tall. They were a more savage tribe of Indian than either of the other two tribes.

The Indians had their own peculiar mode of living. They had their villages, which were generally near a river. It is estimated that the Creek Indians, which were the most powerful of all the tribes, had twenty or thirty towns located on the Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers and several on the Oconee River. Their villages were built of logs and boards. In the center of a village they would erect some sapling poles over which they would place a cover. In cold weather a fire would be built in the center of it and here every one was welcome to come. Their little huts were circled round this building.

The Indians had their own religious beliefs. They believed in the "Great Spirit," and also that after death their spirits returned to their "happy hunting grounds." They had some sort of religious ceremony.

The rivers through this section of the State were named by the Indians. The Chattahoochee, the Ocmulgee, Oconee, Ohoopee, Ogeechee, Altamaha and the Allapaha Rivers.

The Indians were generally peaceful, but treacherous, and when they would nurse a grievance against the whites they would go on the warpath and kill entire families. For that reason the white people had to build forts for the protection of the women and children whenever there was an uprising. These forts were built with pine poles stood upon the ends around two or three acre tracts of land; they were braced inside with poles and made as strong as possible. Inside the fort grounds were built small houses or rooms for the women and children.

The Indians had trading posts, and Hartford, just across the river from Hawkinsville, was an Indian trading post of very great importance on what was then the frontier. The river at this point formed the boundary line, separating the territory of the whites from the domain of the Indians.

HEAD-RIGHTS AND LOTTERY LAND GRANTS OF GEORGIA.

Written by the Hon. Philip Cook, late Secretary of State.

THERE ARE TWO characters of land in this State; one known as Head-Rights, and the other as Lottery Lands.

All of that territory of the State lying west of the Savannah River, and extending to the Apalachee and Oconee Rivers, and also all lands east of original Wayne County, extending to the Atlantic Ocean, are known as Head-Right Lands. Grants to the same were first issued by the Trustees of the Colony of Georgia, under and by authority of King George the Third, of England; also by John Reynolds, Henry Ellis and James Wright, Governors of the Colony, under and by same authority.

During Henry Ellis's administration as Governor of the Colony, there was a good deal of dispute about the titles made by the Lords proprietors of Carolina, who claimed a considerable territory of the Colony of Georgia. He caused the following Act to be passed:

"An Act for establishing and confirming the titles of the several inhabitants of this Province to their respective lands and tenements.

"Forasmuch as many suits and contests may arise by means of pretended ancient titles to lands and tenements derived from and under the late Lords proprietors of Carolina, the conditions of which titles have not been complied with, and the lands have since been re-granted, for remedy and prevention thereof,

"Be it enacted, That all and every person or persons that are now possessed of or do hold any lands or tenements whatsoever within the said Province of Georgia by and under grants from the late Honorable Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia or by and under grants from his Majesty obtained since the surrender of his charter of the said Trustees are hereby established and confirmed in the possession of their several and respective lands and tenements; and such grants thereof are hereby accordingly ratified and confirmed and declared to be good and valid to all intents and purposes whatsoever, against all, and all manner of persons claiming any estate or interest therein, by and under the said Lords proprietors of Carolina, or by or under any former grants obtained before the date of his Majesty's charter to said Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia, any Act, law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

"By order of the Upper House:

"Patrick Houston.

"By order of the Common House:

"David Montaigut, Speaker.

"Council Chamber, 24th September, 1759.

"Assented to. Henry Ellis."

This Head-Right territory, extending from Camden County to the south line of Wilkes County, was divided up during the Colonial period of Georgia, into parishes, viz.: Christ Church, St. Andrews, St. David, St. George, St. James, St. John, St. Mary, St. Patrick, St. Paul, St. Philip, and St. Thomas. After our independence the parishes were abolished and the territory divided up into counties.

There was passed at Savannah on the 7th day of June, 1777, "An Act for opening a land office, and for the better settling and strengthening this State." Under this Act every free white person, or head of a family, was entitled to two hundred acres of land, and for every other white person of same family, fifty acres of land, and fifty acres for every negro owned by said family, not to exceed ten.

This Act has been amended several times by the General Assembly, so any person, resident of the State, could head-right and have granted him, not exceeding one thousand acres of land (unless by special act of the Legislature).

The bounties of the Revolutionary soldiers were paid for their services in this Head-Right territory; most of them in the counties of Washington and Franklin.

An Act passed August 20th, 1781, entitled, "An Act to amend the several Acts for the better regulation of the militia of this State." Section 8 reads as follows: "And, Whereas, numbers of persons are daily absenting themselves and leaving their fellow citizens to encounter the difficulties of the present crisis, Be it enacted, etc., That any person or persons who shall produce a certificate from the commanding officer of the district to which he belongs, to the Legislature (on the total expulsion of the enemy from it), of his having steadfastly done his duty from the time of passing this Act, shall be entitled to two hundred and fifty acres of good land (which shall be exempt from taxes for the space of ten years thereafter); Provided, such person or persons can not be convicted of plundering or distressing the country."

Also, "An Act for opening the land office, and for other purposes therein mentioned," passed 17th of February, 1783. Section 2, "Be it therefore enacted, That in case any officer or soldier or other person, claiming under such engagements as aforesaid, shall produce a certificate from his Honor the Governor, for the time being, that a tract of land is, or are due to him, that then such officer,

soldier or other person, shall be entitled to a warrant and grant for any unlocated lands (agreeable to the quantity contained in his certificate) within this State."

Section 15 (same Act), "All the officers and soldiers, all the officers and marines of the navy, officers of the medical department, refugees and citizens who are entitled to land in this State as bounties for their service, in manner as above mentioned, shall be entitled to have included in their grants an additional quantity of fifteen acres to each hundred acres in full for and in lieu of any exemption of taxes. And every Act, and clause of an Act, allowing such exemption from taxation, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, and declared null and void, anything to the contrary notwithstanding."

All soldiers were entitled to 250 acres of good land, free of taxes, for ten years. Under the above section he could have granted him 15 per cent. more land, making $287\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and commence to pay taxes on same.

Section 2 of the Act of February 17th, 1783, was amended so all officers, soldiers, seamen, etc., could present their certificates of service from their commanding officer to the land court, at Augusta, Georgia, instead of to the Governor. Section 9 of an Act passed February 22, 1785, read as follows: "Be it therefore enacted by authority aforesaid, That in future, all and every person or persons whatsoever, who conceive himself and themselves entitled to a bounty, shall lay his or their vouchers or credentials before the said Land Court, where they apply for the same; on a full consideration of all circumstances respecting the petitioner, either grant or reject the application, as coming or not coming within the scope and intention of the several laws of this State for granting bounties, and as no surveys of land due as bounties from this State shall be allowed, unless brought in and claimed within one year from and after passing of this Act."

The above Act in regard to bounties was amended by subsequent legislation, relieving bounty warrants of being returned within the period of one year, but declaring bounty warrants never out of date.

But an Act passed December 10th, 1818, entitled, "An Act to limit the time for persons to take out their grants in this State so far as relates to land surveyed on Head-Rights and bounty warrants."

Section 2 (of said Act) reads as follows: "The time hereafter to be allowed to persons who may hereafter have any land surveyed in this State, on Head-Right or bounty, shall be three years from the time of making such survey; and in case of failure or neglect to take out the grant, it shall revert and become the property of the State, and be subject to be surveyed and granted to any person or persons, who are hereby authorized to survey the same: Provided, nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to operate against or prejudice the claim of any orphan or orphans."

This Head-Right territory of the State consists now of thirty-five counties, viz.: Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Camden, Chatham, Clarke, Columbia, Effingham, Elbert, Emanuel, Franklin, Glascock, Glynn, Greene, Hancock, Hart, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, half of Laurens, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, McDuffie, McIntosh, half of Montgomery, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Richmond, Screven, Taliaferro, Tattnall, Warren, Washington and Wilkes.

LOTTERY LANDS.

THERE WERE FIVE different lotteries of land authorized by the General Assembly of the State, viz.: 1805, 1820, 1821, 1827 and 1831.

All that territory of the State situated between the Oconee and Ocmulgee Rivers was first purchased from the Indians and disposed of by lottery in 1805. In this lottery every white man, widow and orphan, resident of this State, was entitled to one draw, and every Revolutionary soldier was entitled to two draws. This territory at the time of survey was covered by only two original counties—Baldwin and Wilkinson.

It was divided into districts, and each district numbered, each district was subdivided into land lots, and each land lot numbered and contained 202½ acres each, except fractional parts of lots occurring on the rivers.

This territory is now divided up into thirteen different counties, viz.: Baldwin, part of Bibb, Dodge, Jasper, Jones, Laurens, half of Montgomery, Morgan, three-fourths of Pulaski, Putnam, Telfair, Twiggs and Wilkinson.

All that territory of the State lying south of the Altamaha River to the Florida line and west of said river to the Chattahoochee River, after purchase from the Indians, was also divided into districts, and

each district subdivided into land lots. The land lots of original Appling and Irwin contain 490 acres each, and land lots of original Early contain 250 acres each. These lands were disposed of by lottery in 1820. This territory was covered by only three original counties at the time of the survey and lottery, viz.: original Appling, Early and Irwin—divided since into twenty-four counties, viz.: Appling, one-fourth of Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Echols, Pierce, Ware, three-fourths Wayne, Berrien, Brooks, Colquitt, Irwin, Lowndes, one-half of Thomas, three-fourths of Wilcox, three-fourths of Worth, Baker, Calhoun, part of Clay, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Mitchell and Miller.

The land lots of original Gwinnett, Hall, Rabun and Walton, of 202½ acres each, were also disposed of by lottery in 1820.

All the territory of the State lying north of original Irwin extending from the Ocmulgee River west to the Flint River, after purchase from the Indians, was laid out into districts, and each district sub-divided into land lots of 202½ acres and disposed of by lottery in 1821.

At the time of lottery this territory was covered by only five counties: original Dooly, Houston, Monroe, Henry and Fayette. Since that date it has been divided up into twenty-one different counties, viz.: Dooly, one-fourth of Pulaski, one-fourth Wilcox, one-half Worth, one-half Bibb, Crawford, Houston, one-fourth Macon, one-fourth Butts, Monroe, Pike, one-half Spalding, Upson, Clayton, DeKalb, Fayette, part of Fulton, Henry, Newton, Rockdale and Campbell Counties.

All that territory of the State north of original Early County lying and being between the Flint and Chattahoochee Rivers, composing the five original counties of Lee, Muscogee, Troup, Coweta and Carroll, after purchase from the Indians, was also divided into districts and each district subdivided into land lots of 202½ acres and disposed of by lottery in 1827. This territory, since the lottery, has been divided up into twenty-two different counties, viz.: part Clay, Lee, part Macon, Quitman, Randolph, part Schley, Stewart, Sumter, Terrell, Webster, three-fourths Chattahoochee, part Harris, Marion, Muscogee, Talbot, Taylor, part Heard, Meriwether, Troup, Coweta, Carroll, part Douglas, and three-fourths Haralson Counties.

The remaining territory of the State lying north of the Chattahoochee River, bounded on the west by the State of Alabama and north by the States of Tennessee and North Carolina, is known as the "Cherokee Purchase." After purchase from the Cherokee tribe of Indians it was laid out into sections, numbers 1, 2, 3, 4. These sections were subdivided into districts, nine miles square, and each district subdivided into square land lots of forty, and one hundred and sixty acres each. At the time of survey the forty-acre lots were supposed to contain gold and are known as "gold lots." The one hundred and sixty acre lots are known as "land lots."

The "Cherokee Purchase" is now covered by twenty-three different counties, viz.: Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cherokee, Cobb, Dade, Dawson, part Douglas, Floyd, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gordon, part Haralson, Lumpkin, Milton, Murray, Paulding, Pickens, Polk, Towns, Union, Walker, and Whitfield Counties.

Grants to a great many lots in the different lotteries were not taken out by the fortunate drawers, although the State extended the time by appropriate legislation several times, and the land lots finally reverted to the State by Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia.

The lots were then sold to different parties and regranted.

PHILIP COOK.

Copied from "Historical Collections of the Joseph Habersham Chapter, D. A. R.," Vol. 1, pages 303-309.

NUMBER OF GEORGIA TROOPS ENLISTED, STATE AND CONTINENTAL, DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

FOLLOWING IS A LETTER from Secretary Knox, of the United States War Department:

Extract from "American State Papers, Military Affairs, 1st Congress, 2nd Session"; Vol. 1, pp. 14 to 19:

"War Office of the United States, May 10, 1790.

"In obedience to the order of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of War submits the statement hereunto annexed, of the troops and militia furnished from time to time, by the several States, toward the support of the late war. The numbers of the Regular Troops having been stated from the official returns, deposited in the War Office, may be depended on; and in all cases where the numbers of militia are stated from the returns, the same confidence may be observed.

"But, in some years of the greatest exertions of the Southern States, there are no returns whatever of the militia employed. In this case, recourse has been had to the letters of the commanding officer, and to well-informed individuals, in order to form a proper estimate of the numbers of the militia in service, and although the accuracy of the estimate can not be relied on, yet it is the best information which the Secretary of War can at present obtain.

"(Signed) H. Knox, *Sec. of War.*"

A statement of the number of non-commissioned officers and privates of the Regular Troops and militia furnished by the several States from time to time, for the support of the late war:

Georgia.	From actual army returns.	Conjectural estimate of militia em- ployed in addition to preceding.
1775	00	1,000 militia, to serve 9 months.
1776	351 in Continental pay.	{ 750 militia. 1,200 State troops.
1777	*1423 Continentals	750 men.
1778	673 Continental troops.	{ 2,000 militia, to serve 6 months. 1,200 State troops.
1779	87 men	750 militia.
1780	00	750 militia.
1781	00	750 militia.
1782	00	750 militia.
1783	145 Continentals	—————

*By the resolve of the 15th of July, 1776, Georgia was authorized to raise in Virginia, North and South Carolina, two regiments of infantry, and also two companies of artillery, of fifty men each. These troops were chiefly enlisted for one year, and the time expired in 1777.

The army in the Northern Department was discharged November 5, 1783, and in the Southern States on November 15, 1783.

(Signed) H. KNOX, *Sec. of War.*

Copied J. N. LECONTE, 1911.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

FOR MANY YEARS the pioneer settlers along the Ocmulgee River were constantly menaced by the Indians who occupied the west side of the river, as they would cross the river to pilfer and commit other depredations.

During the British-American War of 1812-15, the Indians were incited against the whites by the British and it was necessary to keep a force of militia along the frontier from Fort Hawkins, opposite Macon, to Fort Barrington on the Altamaha, 15 miles above Darien, for the protection of the white settlers. This force was under command of General David Blackshear, a native of North Carolina who had moved to Georgia after the close of the Revolutionary War and settled on the Oconee River, in Laurens County.

In 1813, for the protection of the settlers, three forts were built in Telfair, one in the forks of the Ocmulgee and Oconee, and one two miles above Jacksonville where Block House Church and cemetery now stand, and the third probably on Horse Creek at the River Road.

In a letter to Governor Mitchell dated at Oconee, August 13, 1813, General Blackshear states that "three forts have been built in Telfair, 90 feet square, with two block houses in each, inclosed by a stockade 8 feet above ground and manned by 1 subaltern, a corporal and 15 privates to each fort." He states further that Telfair was thinly inhabited and the men called out were from frontier counties.

Governor Early, having received information that the Indian frontier of Pulaski, Twiggs and Telfair Counties was menaced by depredations by hostile Indians, on September 14, 1814, instructed General Blackshear to "send some prudent and judicious officer with a patrol of 20 privates armed with guns to explore the country between the Ocmulgee and Flint Rivers."

These frontier troubles continued at frequent intervals until the Indians were removed from this section. The last fight of note between the whites and Indians occurred on March 9, 1818, near where Bowen's Mill now stands, in Ben Hill County, on the Indian side of the river, opposite Temperance Post Office, in which a number on both sides were killed and wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Richard H. Thomas in a letter to Governor Talbot dated at Hartford, March 10, 1818, gives the following account of this fight: "I have received information through Isham Jordan, of Telfair County, of a skirmish between Indians and citizens of Telfair County on the south side of the Ocmulgee River on the afternoon of March the 9th, 25 miles below Hartford. On the night of March the 3rd Joseph Burch and his son, Littleton, were fired upon by a party of Indians,

the father killed and the son severely wounded and scalped, but so far recovered as to be able to reach home two days later. Thirty-six citizens (of Telfair) assembled on March the 9th and crossed over to seek redress. Some distance from the river they discovered a party of 50 or 60 Indians advancing within gun shot. Firing commenced by each party and was warmly kept up three-fourths of an hour. A party of the detachment effected their retreat, bringing off one badly wounded. Four were certainly killed. The balance of the detachment has not been heard from. Major Cathron, in command of the Telfair militia, was among the missing. Four Indians were killed. Citizens of Telfair are much alarmed and are leaving their homes."

In consequence of the foregoing the Pulaski troop of cavalry was ordered out by the Governor to scout the frontier and afford protection to the inhabitants.

Mitchell Griffin, State Senator from Telfair, and Mike Burch were among the killed, and Mark Willcox was severely wounded in this fight.

On March 3, 1818, Joseph Burch and his son were at work building a house on the west side of the river near where Bowen's Mill is now located, when a party of hostile Indians fired on them, killing the father and severely wounding the son. Thinking the son dead they scalped him, but he revived and two days later was able to reach the house of John Willcox, near where the Temperance Post Office is now located in Telfair, and was cared for by Mr. Willcox and his family. It was the shooting of Burch and his son by Indians that caused the fight of March 9, as related.

After the organization and settlement of Irwin County about 1819, trouble with the Indians along the Ocmulgee River ceased, but for many years after the hostile Indians were removed from south Georgia there were small bands of friendly Indians who roamed about the county. It is said that the Indians had peculiar methods of approaching a house, seldom being discovered until they announced themselves at the door. Their visits were usually for the purpose of exchanging game for ammunition, tools or other articles needed by them, and as soon as the bartering was over, they departed as quietly as they had arrived.

TREATIES WITH THE INDIANS.

TREATIES WERE MADE in 1802-1804 and 1805 by which all the lands east of the Ocmulgee River were ceded by the Creek Indians to Georgia. This land was distributed by lottery to the citizens of Georgia, and is now included in the counties of Morgan, Jasper, Putnam, Telfair, Laurens, Wayne, Wilkinson, Twiggs, Pulaski, Baldwin, Bleckley and Dodge.

The first purchase was made in 1802 and the first drawing was had in 1803, and out of this was formed three counties, Baldwin, Wilkinson and Wayne. The country was rapidly peopled by those who drew the lots, or to whom they were sold. The people from the eastern counties came in droves to this new country. The upper part of the country was a section of great beauty and attracted a great many settlers from the older counties. Many Virginians also came into this new country.

Wilkinson County.

Wilkinson County was organized out of a part of the land acquired from the Creek Indians, under the treaty at Fort Wilkinson, in 1802, and was laid out in 1803. It was named for General James Wilkinson of Revolutionary fame, one of the commissioners on the part of the United States to treat with the Creek Indians.

Telfair County.

Telfair County was formed from Wilkinson County in 1807, and was named for Governor Edward Telfair of Georgia.

Laurens County.

Laurens County was also laid off from part of Wilkinson County in 1807, and was named for Col. James Laurens.

Pulaski County.

Pulaski County was formed from Laurens County in 1808. As first laid out, Pulaski was all on the east side of the Ocmulgee River. After 1820, when the new lands west of the river were opened to settlement, a considerable body south of what is now Houston was placed in Pulaski. It was named Pulaski in honor of

Count Casimir Pulaski, the gallant Polish nobleman who fell at the siege of Savannah.

On January the 8th, 1821, at Indian Springs, Georgia, a treaty was made with the Creeks by the United States Government, under which the remaining lands between the Flint and Ocmulgee Rivers, as far north as the Chattahoochee, were acquired by the State of Georgia, excepting one hundred acres around the springs, 640 acres on the Ocmulgee River, including the improvements of McIntosh, and a tract of land around the agency, to be retained by the United States Government while such agency continued. The witnesses to the treaty were as follows: Daniel M. Forney of South Carolina; David Meriwether of Georgia; United States Commissioners J. McIntosh, David Adams; and Daniel Newman, Commissioner for Georgia; and a number of Indian chiefs, head-men and warriors. From the lands acquired at this time five large counties were immediately formed, viz.: Dooly, Fayette, Henry, Houston and Monroe, each of which was in time subdivided.

Indian Springs was inhabited by the Indians, its waters having long been noted by the Indians for their medicinal qualities, and in 1823 General William McIntosh, noted Indian chief, erected what was then a magnificent hotel. Fine specimens of hand carving, the work of Gen. McIntosh, adorned the doors and mantels of this spacious hostelry. Here Gen. McIntosh spent the greater part of his time. After his death the property fell into the hands of the Varner family, and finally came into possession of Miss Joe Varner, who for many years conducted the hotel as the Varner House, and it has long been one of the leading hotels at the springs. It stands in good preservation at this time.

In 1825 the State secured possession of that section between the Flint and Chattahoochee. It was the signing of this treaty that cost the life of General McIntosh. His warm friendship for the people of Georgia had been evinced in more than one crisis of affairs. With the clear foresight of a statesman, he realized only too well how the bitter warfare between the two races in Georgia was to end, consequently he urged upon his people the course which was finally adopted. It not only meant peace, but it meant an exchange of land, in fair equivalent, acre for acre, with an additional four hundred thousand dollars. Besides, it meant the avoidance of unneces-

sary bloodshed; and the new home west of the Mississippi River was to be an undisturbed possession. The Lower Creeks listened to the arguments of McIntosh, but the Upper Creeks, who resided chiefly in Alabama, were opposed to the treaty. They looked upon General McIntosh as a traitor to their nation, who was in criminal league with the whites. But on February 12, 1825, occurred the final deliberations which resulted in the formal relinquishment of the Georgia lands by the Creek Indians.

For this act General McIntosh was brutally murdered by a band of enraged Indians. They went to his house, in what is now Carroll County, and at about three o'clock in the morning of April the 30th, 1825, set fire to it. They shot him and another Indian and dragged them out and scalped them. The scalp of McIntosh was suspended on a pole in a public square of Ocfuskee. They also killed his son-in-law, Hawkins.

On the well-known rock near the Varner House, which marks the site of the famous compact of agreement, the members of Piedmont Continental Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, erected a tablet of bronze which bears the following inscription:

“Here on February 12, 1825, William McIntosh, a chief of the Creek Nation, signed the treaty which ceded to the State of Georgia all the Creek lands west of the Flint River. For this act he was savagely murdered by a band of Indians who opposed the treaty. Placed by the Piedmont Continental Chapter of the D. A. R., A. D. 1911.”

In 1827 the Creeks ceded the last acre of land held by them and withdrew from the State. By successive agreements they had surrendered first one part of the country and then another, until, after nearly one hundred years had passed since Oglethorpe made his first treaty with them, they were entirely removed from the present territory of the State.

THE PIONEERS.

AFTER the treaty of 1827 whereby the Creek Indians ceded the last acre held by them to the State and departed for the west, new settlers began coming into this section rapidly. They came from other counties in the State and from other states, many coming from the Carolinas and Virginia. Many of them were of Scotch descent, and were good, sturdy citizens. The Indians were gone and they had nothing to fear. The soil was fertile and well adapted to the growing of cotton, corn, potatoes, grain, sugar cane, and in fact all crops that could be raised in almost any part of the United States. New farms were rapidly developed as the settlers came in and cleared the land of the timber. Their homes were erected of the pine logs cut from the lands as farms were cleared for cultivation. The houses were generally built on what was then called the "double pen" style, having two large rooms with a wide open hall running between the two rooms. There were usually shed rooms to the back of these two rooms. Later, as they became more prosperous, larger homes were erected, usually on the same style except with a stairway leading to the attic where bedrooms were fitted up. The kitchen and dining room were always built from 40 to 60 feet to the rear of the main house, this having been done as a precautionary measure against fire. In some instances a plank walk was built to connect the kitchen with the main house. The buildings were covered with boards riven from pine and cypress timbers cut from the land, the instrument used for cutting the boards being called a "frow," and the life of these boards was many times the life of the shingles used today for covering buildings.

These pioneers were intelligent, enterprising and thrifty in those days when they were forced to rely on their own genius and labor for subsistence. From sheer necessity they became skilled in mechanical works, producing practically everything upon which they subsisted, including food, raiment, wagons, carts, agricultural implements, harness, saddles, etc. Before the days of steam navigation on the Ocmulgee, when goods had to be freighted up the river on pole boats, the cost of all manufactured articles was excessive, necessitating rigid economy, forcing the people to produce at home by their own skill and labor practically all the necessities of life. Every family had its hand loom and spinning wheel and the clothing

of the family and of the slaves was spun, woven and made up at home. Both the rich and poor had their looms and many of the wealthiest ladies were expert weavers of fine cloths from cotton and wool. Plows, plow stocks, gear, chairs, bedsteads, tables and other household furniture were made at home. There were no cook stoves then in this section and the cooking was done in broad open fire-places in pots, ovens and spiders. A crane was suspended in front of the fire which held the main pot in which the vegetables were boiled, while on the hearth coals were placed under and on top of the ovens and spiders in which bread was baked.

There were tanneries in the county and shoes were made at home; there were also hatters who made wool hats, and gunsmiths who made fine rifles. There were blacksmiths who made axes, jack planes, augers, chisels, hoes, etc.

There were no cotton gins at that time, and the seeds had to be picked from the cotton by hand, a very slow process. After the invention of the cotton gin by Eli Whitney, the cotton production picked up, and it is now the principal product of this section.

The pioneers had none of the comforts and luxuries that we of the present age enjoy. Even matches were unknown at that time. Their method for starting a fire was by striking a piece of steel against a flint rock which produced a spark of fire and this ignited some dry trash or cotton which had been prepared for the purpose. This trash and cotton were kept carefully stored in a tin box which was called the "tinder box," and was always kept in a dry and convenient place. They had no kerosene lamps, and tallow or beeswax candles, which were made at home, were used for lighting purposes. These candles were made by twisting several twines of cotton string together, and then dipping them into melted tallow or beeswax, the twine forming the wick.

The firearms of pioneer days were fired in a similar manner to the method of starting fires. The percussion cap used at present had not then been invented, and each gun or pistol was made with an arrangement for holding a flint rock. The hammer of the gun striking this steel would cause a spark which would ignite the powder, causing the gun to fire. The guns and pistols were designated as flint and steel firearms. They were loaded in the following manner: a certain amount of powder was first placed in the barrel

of the gun, after which a wad of paper or cloth was placed in the barrel and rammed down the barrel of the gun with a long stick which was called a "ramrod"; a certain number of shot were then placed in the barrel, which was followed by another wad of paper or cloth and rammed down in a similar manner with the "ramrod." The paper or cloth used was called "gun wadding." It was necessary to always keep the gun powder dry, and each person who owned a gun had what he called a "powder horn," or "powder gourd." These horns were obtained from the heads of cows, and were prepared for use by stopping up the large end of the horn and boring a small hole in the tip or small end, which was kept closed by a peg or stopper. This made it impossible for water to come in contact with the powder. These horns were usually carried by a string attached to each end of the horn, and thrown across the shoulder, allowing the horn to swing at his side. Attached to each horn was a small cup or measure which was used to measure the amount of powder and shot forming each load. This cup or measure was called "the charger."

The mode of travel in those days was generally a two-wheel cart drawn by a yoke of oxen or a mule or horse. When drawn by a horse or mule, the family was placed inside the cart or wagon, as the case was, and the man of the family rode the mule. The reason for the popularity of the two-wheel cart was due to the poor condition of the roads which were nothing more than trails, making it much easier to travel on two wheels than on four.

Log Rollings and Quiltings.

The pioneers had different methods for getting the heavy logs or timber moved from their land to make it ready for cultivation, one of which was called the annual "log rolling," to which all the neighbors for miles around were invited to attend, each of them bringing along his "hand stick," this being a hickory stick about six feet long and about three inches in diameter in the center and tapering towards each end. These were placed under the log about two or three feet apart and a sufficient number of men would take hold of the hand sticks to carry the log to what was called the "log heap." These log heaps were where any number of logs were piled together and when so piled were burned. Every man felt it his duty to go

to his neighbor's log rolling when invited, as a great many acres of land could be cleared of the logs in one day. On these occasions it was the custom of the housewife to have several quilts prepared to be quilted, and the wives and daughters of the men invited to the log rolling were invited to her quilting. While the men rolled the logs from the land, the women spent the day quilting. It was customary on these occasions for the host and hostess to have an immense spread at the noon hour, consisting principally of collard greens, chicken pie, potato pie, home-made ham boiled and fried, together with corn bread, biscuits and other things. The corn bread was made from home-ground meal and the biscuits from home-ground wheat. At night there was another bountiful spread and then the guests retired to one of the large rooms in the dwelling and spent the night dancing, the dances then being the old-time square dance, the Virginia reel, and the minuet. The music was usually furnished by three negro men from the plantation, one playing the banjo, another the fiddle (violin), and the third "beating the straws." The favorite tunes were the Arkansas Traveler, Turkey In the Straw, Chicken In the Bread Tray, etc.

A Corn Shucking.

Another custom of ye olden times was the neighborhood "corn shucking." When a farmer gathered his corn he would pile it down beside his crib, and on a certain night would invite all the men of the neighborhood in to assist him in shucking his corn. They would form a line around the pile of corn on their knees and begin shucking the corn and throwing it into the crib, two or three logs having been removed from the side of the crib near the top making an opening so that the corn could easily be thrown into the crib. No one who has never attended one of these corn shuckings can imagine the enthusiasm and excitement that was engendered as each man would try to shuck and throw more ears into the crib than the man next to him. Frequently several hundred bushels were shucked in one night. The negroes were placed at one end of the pile and the whites at the other, and in most instances it was customary for the gallon jug of corn whiskey to be passed down the line at certain intervals and each man given an opportunity to take a drink. It was seldom that any one present ever refused, however it was also

seldom that any one ever became intoxicated at one of these affairs. After the corn was shucked the guests were invited into the dining room to partake of a sumptuous feast prepared by the housewife. After the meal it was the custom to build a big log fire in the back yard where the negroes would wrestle and box until daylight, the whites sometimes taking part in these bouts. These occasions were as much pleasure to the pioneers as the modern dances and prize fights are to the present generation.

Hardships of the Pioneers.

From letters written by General Blackshear and other military officers to the Governor of the State during the period of the British-American War of 1812-15, it would appear that the necessities of life, especially mechanical tools, clothing and food supplies, were exceedingly scarce in this section of the country, and the few inhabitants suffered many hardships.

In letters to Governor Early, dated at Camp Blakely (Hartford), December 23-28, 1814, General Blackshear complains of the worthlessness of tools furnished by the Quartermaster Department, stating that the "axes were made of iron, the screw augers were not worth a cent, that the army had no soap, no spirits, no candles; nor is there any component parts of a ration except flour, meat and salt and no contractor to apply to." Wilson Navey, foragemaster for General Blackshear, wrote from Hartford January 1, 1815, that the people were extravagant in their prices of corn, (75 cents per bushel), and that it had to be hauled ten to twelve miles.

Writing to Governor Early from Camp Little Ocmulgee (Lumber City) January 27, 1815, General Blackshear states that he would be detained there a day in crossing the river and that it would be the last letter he would write for some time as he was "out of paper." There were no stores in the country at that early date and the people, as well as the army, were forced to do without luxuries and most of the ordinary necessities of life.

NAVIGATION ON THE OCMULGEE IN PIONEER DAYS.

IN THE PIONEER DAYS the only means the people had of transporting their products to market, and obtaining supplies that could not be provided at home, was by pole boats on the Ocmulgee and Altamaha

Rivers to Darien, thence by sail to the markets, or by wagon. Boats were built in the county, loaded with cotton and other farm products, drifted down the river to Darien, where the cargoes were transferred to sailing vessels for Savannah and other ports. The boats were then loaded at Darien with cargoes of general merchandise brought by sail from Savannah, Charleston and New York, and polled up the river by hand, requiring several weeks to make a trip. In times of high water it was often necessary to use a rope and windlass to pull the boats up the swift current at certain narrow places in the river, so it can be readily understood that the up trip of a pole boat was slow and tedious, requiring much hard and patient labor. In those days the freight on many kinds of goods was more than the prime cost.

There may be many of the old people who remember when the Ocmulgee and Altamaha Rivers were navigated between Macon and Darien with many pole boats, which was then the only means of transportation Macon had for shipping off cotton and other freight, and for obtaining freight from abroad; sailing vessels would bring it to Darien where it would be transferred to the pole boats for Macon. There were many of these boats, and though Hartford and Jacksonville were the only towns near the river, and no other habitations could be seen along the river on either side, yet it was lively times with the many boat hands all along the sinuous river.

Drifting Signs.

While drifting down the pilots on the boats, where the river was very crooked, would every minute or two command those working the front oars, "Bow to the Injun," and then "Bow to the white." These commands of seeming politeness meant that the pilot would sometimes wish the bow of the boat turned towards the side of the river occupied by the Indians, or to the side settled by the white people, so to signify in which direction the boat was to be turned the command was, "Bow Injun" and "Bow white." This old slogan was continued in use for many years, and is still used by raft hands in drifting rafts of lumber down the river to Darien. The Indians claimed all the land and the game on it between the right bank of the river and the farthestmost point of Florida.

Mr. Luke Harrell, who has spent practically all his life near the banks of the Ocmulgee River, says that Mr. Norman Statham, who is about 104 years old and who resides in Wilcox County, was a pilot on one of these pole boats. Mr. Harrell worked with Mr. Statham many years in rafting timber down the river to Darien, and it was on these trips that he learned much of the early history of navigation from Mr. Statham. He is author for the statement that when General Blackshear cut the road from Hartford to Darien that he also placed spiked timbers across the river so that in the event the enemy's gun boats tried to come up the river they would be spiked and sunk. Mr. Harrell says that he saw some of these spiked timbers in the river near Doctortown in his early years and was told by Mr. Statham that they were the ones used by Gen. Blackshear.

Mr. Harrell further states that many years ago when Germany went to build a large fort that they bought the timber in Dodge County from Mr. Jack Daniel and Mr. James Bishop, Sr., the contract having been let through Mr. Statham. The timber bought was 100 pieces of hewn timber, size 100 feet long to square 27 inches in the middle. It took 20 oxen (10 yokes) to pull each piece of timber through the swamp, and about thirty hands, negroes and whites, to lift each stick. This timber was floated down the river to Darien where it was delivered to the sailing vessel bound for Germany.

THE ACT CREATING DODGE COUNTY.

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED, etc. That there shall be a new county laid out and formed of the thirteenth (13th), fourteenth (14th), fifteenth (15th), sixteenth (16th), nineteenth (19th), and twentieth (20th), land districts of originally Wilkinson County, (except that portion of said land districts numbered thirteen (13), sixteen (16), and nineteen (19), which now lie in and constitute a part of Laurens County), now forming parts of the counties of Pulaski, Telfair and Montgomery; that said new county shall be called the county of Dodge, and shall be attached to the Southern Judicial Circuit, to the Second Congressional District, and the Fourteenth Senatorial District.

Section 2. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the county-site of said new county shall be at a station on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, called Eastman, the same being station No. 13 on said railroad.

Section 3. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the voters of said new county, entitled under the Constitution and laws of this State to vote for members of the General Assembly, shall assemble at Eastman, the county-site aforesaid, and proceed, pursuant to the election laws now in force, to elect all county officers necessary for the organization of said new county, pursuant to the Constitution and laws of this State, and it shall be the duty of the managers of said election to certify the same, and the result thereof, to the Governor of this State, and it shall be the duty of the Governor forthwith to commission the county officers so certified to be elected, and to authorize by dedimus to him, any Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, resident within the limits of said new county, to qualify the said county officers, according to the Constitution and laws of this State; said county officers so elected and qualified shall hold their offices for the term prescribed by law; said election shall be held on Wednesday after the first Monday in January, 1871.

Section 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That all mesne and final process, in the hands of any of the officers of the several counties from which the said new county by the residence of the defendant, or the location of land where land is the subject-matter

of suit therein, shall be delivered over to the corresponding officer of said new county, and all suits, declarations and pleadings, of all kinds of property appertaining to said new county, for the reasons aforesaid, shall be transferred from the courts of the counties where now pending to the corresponding courts of the new county; and the officers charged with the administration and execution of the law, in said new county, shall proceed with said suits, and said mesne and final process, as if the same had been commenced in said new county.

Section 5. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Superior Court of said county of Dodge shall be held on Friday after the second Monday in April and October in each year, and the Court of Ordinary on the first Monday in each month.

Section 6. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Ordinary, Sheriff, and other officers of said county, shall be required to give such bonds and security as the laws of this State prescribe.

Section 7. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the executors, administrators, guardians, etc., residing in said new county be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to make their returns to the Ordinary of said new county.

Section 8. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That until the official machinery of said new county be put in operation by the election, commission and qualification of the officers hereinbefore provided for, the proper officers of the county from which the new county is taken, or any of them, be, and they are hereby empowered with full authority to copy, direct and serve process and judicial writs of all sorts within the said new county; and all officers resident within the limits of said new county shall exercise all their powers and functions of office until the officers of the new county are elected and qualified.

Section 9. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That all laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved October 26, 1870.

THE NEW COUNTY.

*“Some time ago, I can’t say when,
It was done by wise and solemn men,
Old generous Laurens gave a nook,
Some from Pulaski we took;
Montgomery had a little to spare,
The rest was furnished by Telfair,
To make the County of Dodge.”*

THE ABOVE VERSE was written by Mr. H. W. J. Ham and appeared in the *Eastman Times* in 1873. It shows from whence came the County of Dodge, except as regards Laurens. Laurens gave a portion to form Pulaski, which in turn contributed quite a bit for the formation of Dodge.

Dodge County was created by an Act of the General Assembly on October 26, 1870. It was named in honor of William E. Dodge, who had come to this section prior to its creation. Mr. Dodge came from New York and purchased a large estate, which later caused much strife and bloodshed. This estate embraced most of what is now Dodge, Laurens, Pulaski, Telfair and Montgomery Counties, and reached from the Oconee to the Ocmulgee River. When the new county was created the population was very scattering and often neighbors lived miles apart. It is said that one could travel from the Oconee River to the Ocmulgee and never see a living thing. This section was a vast forest of virgin pine timber, conceded to be the finest yellow pine in the world. Lumbermen and capitalists from the north and east began coming in rapidly, buying up the timbered lands and erecting saw mills. Among the capitalists who came were William E. Dodge of New York and William Pitt Eastman of New Hampshire, who located at this point.

In 1869 the Macon and Brunswick railroad (now the Southern) was built. Towns began to spring up all along the line, and, as this immediate section was so far removed from the county seat, Hawkinsville, it was deemed expedient to create a new county and place the county seat at this point. Mr. Eastman generously donated the land for the new town and county seat, Eastman, and also donated the land for the court house. Mr. Dodge, in whose honor the new county was named, expressed his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him by having built at his own expense what was

then a magnificent court house and presented it to the citizens of the county. It was erected where the present court house now stands, and was a two-story frame structure which cost about \$25,000.00. It was used as a court house until 1908, when it was torn away for the erection of a more spacious and magnificent edifice.

J. R. Alexander was the first Superior Court Judge. The first Jury Commissioners were: J. L. Lampkin, J. A. Harrell, Ira R. Foster, J. W. Harrell, J. M. Buchan, J. S. Livingston, Loyd Smith, H. B. Maloy, L. L. Hargrove, G. W. Walker, J. J. Baker, Daniel Williams, B. H. Harrell, S. C. Nicholson, Harlow Clark, I. N. Bowen, John McCranie, Daniel McCranie, J. J. Hanley, F. A. Howell, I. N. Mitchell.

First Bailiff was M. S. Peters.

The first case filed was that of Peter J. Williams et al., vs. John Rogers, tenant in possession (ejectment case). Counsel for plaintiff in case, Nesbit, Bacon, Hines, Dawson, Rivers. Counsel for defendant, L. A. Hall, Stanley and Watson.

The minutes show that the first case contested was that of John G. Lidy vs. Jan A. McGriff, lien on a steam saw mill. Judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiff. J. Watson was attorney for plaintiff.

The first officers of the county of Dodge were: Sheriff, Jordan Brown; Clerk of the Court, Ruben A. Harrell; Tax Collector, T. P. Willcox; Tax Receiver, Jno. W. Bohannon; Ordinary, S. W. Burch.

The first Postmaster of the new town of Eastman was Dr. J. M. Buchan, who later represented Dodge County in the Legislature.

At the time of its creation there were only 334 voters in the county. There were 490 children in the county between the ages of six and eighteen years of age.

Among the first citizens of the new county were: J. M. Arthur, Judge C. B. Murrell, L. M. Peacock, Sr., Mrs. L. M. Peacock, Sr., Judge D. M. Roberts, Mrs. D. M. Roberts, Mrs. Lizzie Daniel, mother of Messrs. M. J. W. and W. B. Daniel, Harlow Clark, J. W. Griffin, L. L. Hargrove, James Bishop, Sr., John M. Daniel, H. J. Sapp, Peter Bowen, J. W. Coffee, David Cravey, John McLeod, Alan McLeod, Sr., Josiah Reaves, John Reaves, Phillip Reaves, Josiah Reaves, Jr., Susan Taylor, Hiram Taylor, William Taylor, Job Lester, Daniel Lester, Nick Rawlins, John C. Rawlins, Edward Tripp, Berry Tripp, W. W. Harrell, Col. John F. DeLacy, William Pitt

Eastman, Maj. C. R. Armstrong, Dr. Harris Fisher, H. W. J. Ham, one of the first lawyers in the county, Isaac Herrman, Matthew Clark, R. F. Burch, Sr.

Among the largest families of the county are the Harrells, the Burch family, Colemans, Peacocks and Rawlins.

The founder, no doubt, of the Coleman family was W. A. Coleman, who married Priscilla Wright. To this union eleven children were born, whose names are as follows: William C., Sabrey Caroline, Roxie Rebecca, Mary J., Nancy J., W. H., B. T., J. A., G. R. L., Mary Elizabeth and Joel F., who was Ordinary of the county for sixteen years.

Another large family is the Rawlins family. Mr. Nicholas Rawlins is the head of this large family. He was married to Miss Rosa J. Grimsley. To this union nine children were born: J. T., J. C., A. M., G. W., C. W., Betty and Marshall. Joseph Rawlins died at the age of 18 years and Sam at the age of 23.

Dr. Harris Fisher was also one of the older citizens of the county, and was engaged here for a number of years in the practice of medicine. Dr. Fisher was the organizer of the first fair this county ever held, and for a number of years made it a success.

Among the first industries in the new county was the saw mill owned by Mr. Ira Foster and located to the rear of where the DeLietch Hotel stood until destroyed by fire a few years ago. About this time a shingle mill, run under the name of Sumner, Mullin and Hill, was in operation on the spot where the residence of Mrs. Nannie Harrell now stands. Hammond and Coleman ran the first turpentine still. Hammond was a genuine Quaker, one of the very few who ever came down this far.

In 1881, about a mile below where the city of Eastman now stands, the Amoskeag Lumber Co. placed a saw mill. This was a million dollar concern and the mill was one of the largest ever operated in Georgia. The officers of the company were: President, E. C. Bacon; Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. E. H. Bacon. Dr. Bacon was a high-toned Christian gentleman of the Old Southern School, who resided in Eastman until his death a few years ago. J. T. Colcord was general manager. Another member of this firm was Martin T. Amorous, who later became a citizen of Atlanta. This company bought the timber rights to several thousand acres of land and op-

erated here a number of years. The old residence and commissary of the general manager still stand at Amoskeag.

The Empire Lumber Company placed a large saw mill where the city of Empire now stands in 1886. John W. Hightower was the president of this company, and Empire was the first town anywhere in this section to have electric lights. A plant owned by the lumber company was used for this purpose. This company also built the old Oconee and Western railroad, now known as the W. & T., as far as Dublin. Chester and Younker soon sprang up after the building of this road and are now thriving little towns on the northern side of the county.

The Seaboard Airline Railroad was built through Dodge County in 1888. Immediately the turpentine and lumber camps of Milan and Rhine began to flourish and today they are splendid business towns in a rich agricultural section.

Militia Districts.

When the county was created there were only five militia districts, viz.: Rawlins (317), Pondtown (339), Lees (349), Mitchells (364), and Eddins (384), but other districts have been created from time to time until at present there are in the county fifteen districts, the ten additional being Clarks (1438), Chauncey (1254), Jones (1454), Empire (1455), Mullis (1456), Vilula (1702), Plainfield (1709), Younkers (1674), Milan (1751), and McCranies (1821).

In each militia district there is a Justice of the Peace and also a Notary Public and Ex Officio J. P. The former is elected by a vote of the people of the district and the latter is appointed by the Grand Jury of the county. The county is divided into six land districts, viz.: the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 19th and 20th. Each lot of land contains 202½ acres.

Soil.

Dodge County is located in one of the richest agricultural sections in the State, lying as it does between the hills of north Georgia and the flat lands of south Georgia, making it just rolling enough to be well drained. From the Ocmulgee on one side extending almost to the Oconee on the other side, a territory of 495 square miles, are to be found some of the finest farms in the State. The soil is principally red pebbly soil together with dark loamy soil in some sections of the county.

Crops.

The principal crops grown are cotton, corn, peas, peanuts, sweet potatoes, sugar cane, with a small acreage usually planted in wheat and tobacco. The soil is also well adapted to the growing of pecans, which has become a very profitable industry in this section. The county has ranked about fifth the past several years in the number of bales of cotton produced, and has far surpassed many counties of a much larger acreage. In the year 1930 the ginning report showed that Dodge County had ginned 24,956 bales.

Streams.

The county is watered by many streams which run the entire length of the county, the largest of these being Gum Swamp Creek, which rises in the northern part of Bleckley County and forms the



DODGE COUNTY STOCKADE.

Built in 1929, by W. D. McCranie, County Commissioner.

Little Ocmulgee River in Telfair County. It is also traversed by Alligator Creek, Sugar Creek and Mosquito Creek. All of these streams abound with fish, the principal species being trout, white perch, warmouth perch, bream, pike and channel cat.

Climate.

The climate is ideal, being far enough south to miss the winter

snows (snow being seldom seen in this section), and far enough north to miss the extreme heat, although near enough the coast to be fanned by the ocean breezes the entire summer.

THE FIRST SETTLERS IN THE NEW COUNTY IN 1870.

THE FIRST SETTLERS in the new county the year it was created, 1870, are given as nearly correct as the writer was able to ascertain, and are as follows:

Armstrong, Charles R.; Anderson, Robert F.

Bohannon, John W.; Burch, William; Bowen, David W.; Brown, James; Brown, Jordan; Bowen Isaac N.; Braswell, Gadi W.; Braswell, James K. P.; Brown, Andrew C.; Brown, Lovard; Burnham, Mile A.; Brown, Jesse; Bryan, Jos. D.; Bussey, William K.; Burch, John H.; Burch, Charles, Sr.; Berryhill, William H.; Bowen, Jeremiah; Brown, Reuben; Burch, Reuben F.; Bishop, James, Sr.; Burnham, Lewis C.; Buchan, James M.; Bohannon, James.

Coleman, John A.; Campbell, Robert C.; Coleman, William A.; Clark, Benjamin F.; Cravey, Daniel C.; Clark, Matthew; Clark, Harlow; Cadwell, Reuben W.; Clark, William C.; Coleman, Henry C.; Coffee, Peter H.; Cadwell, Andy; Coleman, Andrew B.

Defore, William J.; Dunn, Thomas; Douglas, David T.; Dean, Allen W.; Daniel, Stephen M.

Evans, Elisha, Sr.; Evans, Elisha, Jr.; Etheridge, William D.; Evans, Levi; English, Efely; Evans, Samuel A.; Evans, Reuben R.; Evans, John L.; Evans, George W., Sr.; Evans, George.

Giddens, Benjamin E. L.; Graham, Joseph, Sr.

Harrell, Lewis B.; Hobbs, Larry; Harrell, John A., Jr.; Handley, John J.; Hobbs, Berry; Horne, Jesse D.; Hart, Robert H.; Hilliard, James W.; Hargrove, Larking L.; Harrell, Frances H.; Harrell, Charles; Harrell, Lemuel T.; Hutto, Henry; Harrell, John A., Sr.; Harrell, Benjamin; Harrell, Wright; Harrell, Reuben A.; Harrell, Wright W.; Harrell, Jas. D.; Hodge, James.

Jones, Joseph G.; Jones, John W.; Jones, Robert M.

Lister, Daniel A.; Lancaster, Miles A.; Livingston, John S.; Livingston, Jacob; Lamb, Floyd; Lister, Neal L.; Lister, Job; Lee, Eli F.; Lowery, William E.

Mullis, William F. P.; Mullis, Thomas M.; Mitchell, Stephen J.; Martin, William R.; Martin, Jeremiah M.; Murrell, Charles B.; Mullis, John T.; Mullis, Charles N.; Moore, William J.; Mullis, James K. P.; Mullis, Joel, Sr.; Moore, John J.

McLeod, Allen; McIntyre, John; McEachin, Duncan S.; McCranie, Malccm; McCranie, Horton; McCranie, John, Jr.; McCranie, John, Sr.

Nixon, Jesse V.; Nicholson, Samuel C.; Norris, Isaac N.

Phillips, William; Peacock, William D.; Parkerson, Cordeal D.; Peacock, Augustus C.; Peacock, Elbert, Sr.; Peacock, Gilom E.; Purvis, Daniel G.

Rozar, James W.; Rozar, Robert; Rawlins, George W.; Reeves, Josiah; Rozar, Charles A.; Reaves, John H.; Rogers, William P.; Rogers, Jesse; Rogers, John; Rawlins, Nicholas; Ryals, James, Sr.; Reaves, Phillip; Reaves, Joseph; Ryals, Baldy; Rogers, Charles; Ryals, John C.; Rawlins, J. T.; Rawlins, James Calvin; Rozar, John J.

Studstill, William, Sr.; Sapp, Hiram J.; Smith, Noah; Swearingame, Darling, W., Sr.; Smith, I. Daniel; Sheffield, James; Smith, Loyd; Surmons, John A.; Sapp, William B.

Tripp, William J.; Tripp, Henry; Taylor, Reuben W.; Thompson, John S.; Tripp, Edmund.

Wade, Oliver P.; Wright, William A.; Walker, George W.; Wise, William H.; Walker, George T.; Walker, James E.; Walker, Matthew A.; Wright, Isaac N.; Williams, David W.; Wright, John F.; Walker, William H.; Wright, James B.; Willcox, Thomas P.; Wright, Micajah; Wrye, James.

Yawn, Elisha; Yearty, Malt; Yancey, George W.; Yancey, John; Yancey, David; Yawn, William; Yawn, Calvin; Yawn, Elvin.

The following is a list of the first negro settlers in 1870, many of whom became property owners and made good citizens:

Adams, Wiley.

Bishop, Charles; Burch, Martin; Buchan, Dannis; Burch, Anthony; Bishop, John; Bishop, Guilford; Burch, Robert; Buchan, Charles; Bishop, Irwin, Sr. Clark, Iverson; Coffee, Simon, Sr.

DeYounks, Prince; Dozier, Daniel; Dennis, Eli; Dykes, Mitchell.

Fain, Isom.

Holmes, Thomas; Hall, Daniel; Harrell, Harry; Harrell, Jerry; Harrell, Dave; Henderson, Dock; Hall, Mike; Harrell, Hardy; Hendley, Ben.; Hamilton, John.

Jackson, Werry.

London, Berry; Livingston, John.

Odum, Frank; Oneal, Richard.

Phillips, Jordan.

Reaves, Sam; Ryals, Limus; Reaves, James; Reaves, Harry; Reaves, Henry; Regans, Edmund; Rainhart, Melvin.

Simmons, Caleb; Studstill, Neal; Sellers, John J.

Walker, Jake; Willcox, Andrew; Whitehead, Jinks; Willcox, Robert; Willcox, Ben Jack; Willcox, Frank M.

Yarborough, Thomas.

The following negroes moved into the county in 1871 and later:

Ball, Thomas H.; Burney, Green B.; Burney, Calvin L.; Burch, William; Ball, Jas.; Burch, Warren; Baltimore, Jake; Bray, Bob; Bray, Jim; Battle, Bob.

Crocker, Peyton; Coats, William; Coffee, Victor; Coney, Martin; Coffee, Isaiah; Coffee, Wiley; Chancey, Alec.; Chancey, Alvis; Carroll, Calvin B.; Cobb, Henry; Dennis, Jordan; Dixon, Nathan; Davis, Wess.

Goodwin, Judge.

Hall, John William; Hall, Cornelius; Hall, Henry; Harrell, Anthony; Hall, Jerry; Hamilton, Joe; Hamilton, Frank; Hamilton, Arter; Hall, Robt. B.; Hamilton, Levi; Harrell, Zeke; Harrell, Bryant R.; Harrell, Tobe; Horne, Jeff; Hodge, Gaynor; Holland, Ned; Hall, Lewis.

Irby, William; Irby, Oscar.

Jiles, Jordan; Jackson, Hardin; Jones, Henry; Jenkins, Frank.

Luster, Wesley; Lamkin, Green; Lamkin, Lewis; Lockett, Nathan; Lamkin, Sam; Larkin, Lewis; Lanier, Tom; Lester, Albert; Lightfoot, Thomas.

McGriff, Allen; McGriff, Henry.

Nash, Wilson.

Payne, Peter; Peterson, Landy; Pitts, Frank; Phillips, Nep.

Russell, John; Roach, Will; Roland, Green.

Spivey, Peter.

Tharpe, Henry.

Whitehead, Bryant; Whitehead, Levi W.

Yopp, Ben.

AGRICULTURE IN 1873.

THE EASTMAN TIMES, December 24, 1873, published the following report, which is very interesting reading to the farmer of today, comparing, as it does, the present day out-put to that of the beginning of the county:

“The following is the agricultural products of Dodge County as compiled by Isaac Herrman from the books of the Tax Collector:

“Bales of cotton	930	Bushels of dried peaches....	2
Bushels of barley	100	Bushels of peanuts	57
Bushels of oats	4,551	Number of sheep	9,022
Bushels of corn	46,073	Number of hogs	9,565
Bushels of sweet potatoes...	18,274	Number of horses and mules	521
Bushels of Irish potatoes....	410	Number of cattle	6,319
Pounds of tobacco	1,307	Yards of cotton cloth made..	137
Gallons of syrup	13,225	Yards of woollen cloth made	123
Pounds of sugar	925	Pounds of wool carded	95”
Bushels of dried apples.....	12		

COUNTY OFFICERS—1871-1932.

1871	1873
Jordan Brown.....Sheriff	Jordan Brown.....Sheriff
Ruben A. Harrell....Clerk of Court	Ruben A. Harrell....Clerk of Court
S. W. Burch.....Ordinary	John J. Rozar.....Ordinary
J. W. Bohannon.....Tax Collector	J. W. Bohannon.....Tax Collector
H. J. Sapp.....Tax Receiver	H. J. Sapp.....Tax Receiver
T. P. Willcox.....Treasurer	J. S. Livingston.....Treasurer
1872	1874
Jordan Brown.....Sheriff	Jordan Brown.....Sheriff
Ruben A. Harrell....Clerk of Court	Ruben A. Harrell....Clerk of Court
S. W. Burch.....Ordinary	John J. Rozar.....Ordinary
J. W. Bohannon.....Tax Collector	John W. Bohannon....Tax Collector
H. J. Sapp.....Tax Receiver	H. J. Sapp.....Tax Receiver
T. P. Willcox.....Treasurer	J. S. Livingston.....Receiver

1875

Jordan Brown.....Sheriff
 Isaac Herrman.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 H. J. Sapp.....Tax Collector
 J. J. Hamilton.....Tax Receiver
 J. S. Livingston.....Treasurer

1876

Jordan Brown.....Sheriff
 Isaac Herrman.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 H. J. Sapp.....Tax Collector
 J. J. Hamilton.....Tax Receiver
 J. S. Livingston.....Treasurer

1877

W. B. Sapp.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 H. J. Sapp.....Tax Collector
 J. W. Bohannon.....Tax Receiver
 J. J. Hamilton.....Treasurer

1878

W. B. Sapp.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 H. J. Sapp.....Tax Collector
 J. W. Bohannon.....Tax Receiver
 J. J. Hamilton.....Treasurer

1879

W. B. Sapp.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 J. M. Woodward.....Tax Collector
 J. W. Bohannon.....Tax Receiver
 W. W. Ashburn.....Treasurer

1880

W. B. Sapp.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 J. M. Woodward.....Tax Collector
 J. W. Bohannon.....Tax Receiver
 W. W. Ashburn.....Treasurer

1881

W. B. Sapp.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 Baldy Ryals.....Tax Collector
 J. W. Bohannon.....Tax Receiver
 C. H. Peacock.....Treasurer

1882

W. B. Sapp.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 Baldy Ryals.....Tax Collector
 J. W. Bohannon.....Tax Receiver
 C. H. Peacock.....Treasurer

1883

J. Tom Rawlins.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 Baldy Ryals.....Tax Collector
 J. W. Bohannon.....Tax Receiver
 C. H. Peacock.....Treasurer

1884

J. T. Rawlins.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 Baldy Ryals.....Tax Collector
 J. W. Bohannon.....Tax Receiver
 C. H. Peacock.....Treasurer

1885

J. T. Rawlins.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 Baldy Ryals.....Tax Collector
 J. W. Bohannon.....Tax Receiver
 C. H. Peacock.....Treasurer

1886

J. T. Rawlins.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 Baldy Ryals.....Tax Collector
 J. W. Bohannon.....Tax Receiver
 C. H. Peacock.....Treasurer

1887

J. T. Rawlins.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 Baldy Ryals.....Tax Collector
 James R. Giddens.....Tax Receiver
 J. M. Sapp.....Treasurer

1888

J. T. Rawlins.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 J. J. Rozar.....Ordinary
 Baldy Ryals.....Tax Collector
 James R. Giddens.....Tax Receiver
 J. M. Sapp.....Treasurer

1889

Perry S. Hargrove.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 M. L. Burch.....Ordinary
 Baldy Ryals.....Tax Collector
 James R. Giddens.....Tax Receiver
 J. M. Sapp.....Treasurer

1890

Perry S. Hargrove.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 M. L. Burch.....Ordinary
 Baldy Ryals.....Tax Collector
 James R. Giddens.....Tax Receiver
 J. M. Sapp.....Treasurer

1891

Perry S. Hargrove.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 M. L. Burch.....Ordinary
 J. D. Taylor.....Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
 J. M. Sapp.....Treasurer

1892

Perry S. Hargrove.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 M. L. Burch.....Ordinary
 J. D. Taylor.....Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
 J. M. Sapp.....Treasurer

1893

J. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 A. G. Williamson.....Ordinary
 J. D. Taylor.....Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
 J. M. Sapp.....Treasurer

1894

J. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 A. G. Williamson.....Ordinary
 J. D. Taylor.....Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
 J. M. Sapp.....Treasurer

1895

J. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 A. G. Williamson.....Ordinary
 John R. Giddens.....Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
 Levi Lee.....Treasurer

1896

J. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 A. G. Williamson.....Ordinary
 John R. Giddens.....Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
 J. M. Sapp.....Treasurer

1897

J. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 A. G. Williamson.....Ordinary
 J. D. Taylor.....Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
 Levi Lee.....Treasurer

1899

J. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 John W. Bohannon.....Ordinary
 J. D. Taylor.....Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
 Joe Peacock.....Treasurer

1901

J. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
 J. C. Rawlins.....Clerk
 John W. Bohannon.....Ordinary
 W. P. Harrell.....Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
 Joe Peacock.....Treasurer

1903

J. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
 J. D. Taylor.....Clerk
 John W. Bohannon.....Ordinary
 W. P. Harrell.....Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
 Joe Peacock.....Treasurer

1904

Board of County Commissioners
 elected as follows:

W. H. Cotter.....Co. Commissioner
 C. C. Horsford...Co. Commissioner
 C. M. Rozar.....Co. Commissioner
 A. I. Steward....Co. Commissioner
 T. S. WillcoxCo. Commissioner

1905

J. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
 J. D. Taylor.....Clerk
 A. G. Williamson.....Ordinary
 J. W. Jones, Jr.Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
 H. J. Sapp.....Treasurer

1907

J. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
 J. D. Taylor.....Clerk
 A. G. Williamson.....Ordinary
 J. W. Jones, Jr.Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver

1909

John W. Taylor.....Sheriff
 John M. Clark.....Clerk
 Joel F. Coleman.....Ordinary
 J. W. Lee.....Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
 W. F. Peacock.....Treasurer
 John Brown.....Co. Commissioner
 N. J. Nicholson...Co. Commissioner

1911

John W. Taylor.....Sheriff
 John M. Clark.....Clerk
 Joel F. Coleman.....Ordinary
 J. W. Lee.....Tax Collector
 E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
 W. F. Peacock.....Treasurer
 Chas. J. Jones....Co. Commissioner
 A. J. Law.....Co. Commissioner
 A. B. Hargrove...Co. Commissioner
 N. J. Nicholson...Co. Commissioner
 John Brown.....Co. Commissioner

1912

Board of five County Commissioners
abolished and one Commissioner
elected.

1913

John W. Taylor.....Sheriff
Bob Wynne.....Clerk
Joel F. Coleman.....Ordinary
C. L. Peacock.....Tax Collector
E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
G. R. Hendrix....Co. Commissioner
W. F. Peacock.....Treasurer

1914

C. N. MullisSheriff

1919

C. N. MullisSheriff
Bob Wynne.....Clerk
Joel F. Coleman.....Ordinary
C. L. Peacock.....Tax Collector
J. B. Willcox.....Tax Receiver
W. F. Peacock.....Treasurer
G. R. Hendrix....Co. Commissioner

1920

C. L. Peacock, Tax Collector, died
and his daughter, Miss Maude
Peacock was appointed to fill his
unexpired term. Miss Peacock has
the distinction of being the first



THE DODGE COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

Built, 1908.

1915

C. N. MullisSheriff
Bob Wynne.....Clerk
Joel F. Coleman.....Ordinary
C. L. Peacock.....Tax Collector
E. D. Griffin.....Tax Receiver
W. F. Peacock.....Treasurer
G. R. Hendrix....Co. Commissioner

1917

C. N. MullisSheriff
Bob Wynne.....Clerk
Joel F. Coleman.....Ordinary
C. L. Peacock.....Tax Collector
J. B. Willcox.....Tax Receiver
W. F. Peacock.....Treasurer
G. R. Hendrix....Co. Commissioner

lady office holder in Georgia. Dur-
ing the year 1920 the office of
County Treasurer was abolished,
the Ordinary having been made
the depository for the county's
funds.

1921

C. N. MullisSheriff
John A. Harrell.....Clerk
Joel F. Coleman.....Ordinary
R. G. P. McKinnon...Tax Collector
J. B. Willcox.....Tax Receiver
R. F. Burch, Jr....Co. Commissioner

1925

C. N. MullisSheriff
John A. Harrell.....Clerk

S. D. Bowen.....Ordinary
R. G. P. McKinnon...Tax Collector
J. P. Brown.....Tax Receiver
W. D. McCranie..Co. Commissioner

1929

G. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
J. R. C. Jones.....Clerk
S. D. Bowen.....Ordinary
I. N. Parkerson.....Tax Collector
Joel E. Butler.....Tax Receiver
W. D. McCranie..Co. Commissioner

1930

G. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
J. R. C. Jones.....Clerk
S. D. Bowen.....Ordinary
I. N. Parkerson.....Tax Collector
Joel E. Butler.....Tax Receiver
W. D. McCranie..Co. Commissioner

1931

G. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
J. R. C. Jones.....Clerk
S. D. Bowen.....Ordinary
I. N. Parkerson.....Tax Collector
Joel E. Butler.....Tax Receiver
W. D. McCranie..Co. Commissioner

1932

G. C. Rogers.....Sheriff
J. R. C. Jones.....Clerk
S. D. Bowen.....Ordinary
I. N. Parkerson.....Tax Collector
Joel E. Butler.....Tax Receiver
W. D. McCranie..Co. Commissioner

These officers have recently been re-elected to serve for another term of four years.



THE PRESENT OFFICERS OF DODGE COUNTY.

Front row, left to right: S. D. Bowen, Ordinary and Treasurer; I. N. Parkerson, Tax Collector; John R. C. Jones, Clerk Superior Court. Second row: W. C. Rozar, County School Superintendent; Joel E. Butler, Tax Receiver; W. D. McCranie, County Commissioner. Third row: G. C. Rogers, Sheriff; O. J. Franklin, Judge City Court; D. D. Smith, Solicitor City Court.

COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS AND BOARDS OF EDUCATION—1879-1932.

THE EARLIEST RECORDS that could be found in the office of the County School Superintendent were of June 8, 1878. The following superintendents and boards have served from that date until the present:

<i>Superintendent</i>	<i>Board of Education</i>
1878—John J. Hamilton	Charles R. Armstrong, W. K. Bussey, Nicholas Rawlins, Hiram J. Sapp.
1879—Chas. R. Armstrong	H. J. Sapp, W. K. Bussey, Nicholas Rawlins, Henry Coleman.
1880—Chas. R. Armstrong	H. J. Sapp, W. K. Bussey, Nicholas Rawlins, Henry Coleman.
1881—Chas. R. Armstrong	H. J. Sapp, W. K. Bussey, Henry Coleman, J. F. DeLacey.
1882—Chas. R. Armstrong	H. J. Sapp, W. K. Bussey, Henry Coleman, J. F. DeLacey.
1883—Chas. R. Armstrong	H. J. Sapp, W. K. Bussey, Henry Coleman, J. F. DeLacey.
1884—Chas. R. Armstrong	H. J. Sapp, W. K. Bussey, Henry Coleman, J. F. DeLacey.
1885—Chas. R. Armstrong	H. J. Sapp, W. K. Bussey, Henry Coleman, J. F. DeLacey.
1886—Henry Coleman	J. F. DeLacey, H. J. Sapp, Chas. R. Armstrong, W. K. Bussey.
1887—Henry Coleman	J. F. DeLacey, H. J. Sapp, Chas. R. Armstrong, W. K. Bussey.
1888—Henry Coleman	L. M. Peacock added to the Board; also James Bishop, Jr.
1889—James Bishop, Sr.	H. J. Sapp, James Bishop, Jr., Chas. R. Armstrong, E. A. Smith.
1890—James Bishop, Sr.	P. A. Jessup, Wm. McRae, Hamilton Clark, James Bishop, Jr.
1891—James Bishop, Sr.	P. A. Jessup, Wm. McRae, Hamilton Clark, James Bishop, Jr.
1892—James Bishop, Sr.	H. J. Sapp, Wm. McRae, L. M. Peacock, James Bishop, Jr., Hamilton Clark, Sol Herrman.
1893—James Bishop, Sr.	L. M. Peacock, James Bishop, Jr., Sol Herrman, Hamilton Clark, J. E. Wooten.
1894—James Bishop, Sr.	L. M. Peacock, J. E. Wooten, James Bishop, Jr., Quitman Cook, C. J. Jones.
1895—James Bishop, Sr.	L. M. Peacock, J. E. Wooten, James Bishop, Jr., Quitman Cook, C. J. Jones.
1896—James Bishop, Sr.	L. M. Peacock, C. J. Jones, D. A. Burch, B. H. Harrell, Quitman Cook.
1897—James Bishop, Sr.	L. M. Peacock, C. J. Jones, D. A. Burch, B. H. Harrell, Quitman Cook.
1898—James Bishop, Sr.	L. M. Peacock, B. H. Harrell, Baldy Ryals, D. A. Burch.
1899—James Bishop, Sr.	B. H. Harrell, L. M. Peacock, Baldy Ryals, D. A. Burch, D. M. Buchan.
1900—James Bishop, Sr.	B. H. Harrell, L. M. Peacock, Baldy Ryals, D. A. Burch, D. M. Buchan.

1901—M. L. Burch	L. M. Peacock, B. H. Harrell, D. M. Buchan, D. A. Burch, Baldy Ryals.
1902—M. L. Burch	L. M. Peacock, B. H. Harrell, D. M. Buchan, D. A. Burch, Baldy Ryals.
1903—M. L. Burch	W. J. Williams, B. H. Harrell, D. M. Buchan, D. A. Burch, Baldy Ryals.
1904—M. L. Burch	D. A. Burch, C. J. Jones, W. H. Thompson, W. J. Williams.
1905—M. L. Burch	D. A. Burch, C. J. Jones, W. H. Thompson, W. J. Williams.
1906—M. L. Burch	D. A. Burch, C. J. Jones, W. H. Thompson, W. J. Williams, J. B. Coffee.
1907—M. L. Burch	D. A. Burch, C. J. Jones, W. H. Thompson, W. J. Williams, J. B. Coffee.
1908—M. L. Burch	W. J. Williams, W. H. Thompson, C. J. Jones, J. B. Coffee, L. C. Nicholson.
1909—M. L. Burch	W. J. Williams, W. H. Thompson, C. J. Jones, J. B. Coffee, L. C. Nicholson.
1910—M. L. Burch	J. B. Coffee, L. C. Nicholson, W. H. Thompson, W. R. Willis, W. J. Williams.
1911—M. L. Burch	W. H. Thompson, J. B. Cameron, J. B. Coffee, L. C. Nicholson, W. R. Willis.
1912—M. W. Harrell	J. B. Cameron, J. B. Coffee, D. C. Pierce, A. M. Jessup, W. R. Willis.
1913—M. W. Harrell	J. B. Cameron, J. B. Coffee, D. C. Pierce, A. M. Jessup, W. R. Willis.
1914—M. W. Harrell	J. B. Williams, J. B. Coffee, D. C. Pierce, W. R. Willis, W. D. Lister.
1915—M. W. Harrell	J. B. Williams, J. B. Coffee, D. C. Pierce, W. R. Willis, W. D. Lister.
1916—M. W. Harrell	J. B. Coffee, D. C. Pierce, J. B. Williams, W. R. Willis, I. N. Parkerson.
1917—M. W. Harrell	J. B. Coffee, D. C. Pierce, J. B. Williams, W. R. Willis, I. N. Parkerson.
1918—M. W. Harrell	D. C. Pierce, J. B. Williams, I. N. Parkerson, W. R. Willis, W. B. Jessup.
1919—M. W. Harrell	D. C. Pierce, T. A. McMillan, W. B. Jessup, J. B. Williams, I. N. Parkerson.
1920—M. W. Harrell	J. B. Williams, M. M. Jones, J. J. Cadwell, C. M. Jackson, W. D. NeSmith.
1921—M. W. Harrell	M. M. Jones, W. D. NeSmith, J. J. Cadwell, C. M. Jackson, A. F. Clements.
1922—M. W. Harrell	M. M. Jones, W. D. NeSmith, J. J. Cadwell, C. M. Jackson, A. F. Clements.
1923—M. W. Harrell	J. J. Cadwell, W. D. NeSmith, F. T. Parkerson, A. F. Clements, P. M. Burch.
1924—M. W. Harrell	A. F. Clements, F. T. Parkerson, W. D. NeSmith, P. M. Burch, J. J. Cadwell.
1925—W. C. Rozar	P. M. Burch, H. E. Hill, F. T. Parkerson, J. J. Cadwell, A. F. Clements.
1926—W. C. Rozar	P. M. Burch, H. E. Hill, A. F. Clements, F. T. Parkerson, W. H. Smith.
1927—W. C. Rozar	P. M. Burch, H. E. Hill, A. F. Clements, F. T. Parkerson, W. H. Smith.
1928—W. C. Rozar	W. H. Smith, H. E. Hill, F. T. Parkerson, A. F. Clements, W. R. Willis.
1929—W. C. Rozar	W. H. Smith, H. E. Hill, F. T. Parkerson, A. F. Clements, W. R. Willis.

1930—W. C. Rozar	W. H. Smith, H. E. Hill, F. T. Parkerson, W. R. Willis, W. S. Wynne.
1931—W. C. Rozar	W. H. Smith, H. E. Hill, F. T. Parkerson, W. S. Wynne, W. A. Willis.
1932—W. C. Rozar	W. H. Smith, H. E. Hill, F. T. Parkerson, W. S. Wynne, W. A. Willis.

FIRST SUPERIOR COURT.

THE FOLLOWING is from the *Macon Telegraph* of April 20, 1871:

“The first session of the Superior Court in the new county of Dodge was organized at Eastman, the county site, on Friday last, and continued in session Friday and Saturday. His Honor, Judge Alexander, presided. Members of the bar present were: Solicitor-General W. B. Burnett; Ex-Judge Hansell, of Thomasville; Messrs. Kibbee, Pate and Burke, of Hawkinsville; Rollin Stanley and Col. J. Rivers, of Dublin; Gen. Eli Warren, of Perry; McDermid, of Telfair; and A. R. Hall and Thomas Taylor, of Eastman.

“Judge Alexander’s charge to the Grand Jury was excellent. He strongly enforced the laws prohibiting the carrying of deadly weapons and retailing liquors without license. The law now makes it a high misdemeanor to sell any kind of spirituous liquor until a license has first been obtained from the county authorities, and the applicant has filed a bond in the sum of \$500.00 to keep an orderly house and not to sell to any intoxicated person. He must also take an oath that he will not sell liquor to a minor without the consent of his parent or guardian.

“After the court adjourned the members accompanied Mr. Eastman in a walk about the town, viewing the proposed site of the new court house and examining the plans of the structure. The court house is to be built immediately and presented as a donation to the county by the Hon. William E. Dodge, of New York City, for whom the county has been named. The new county of Dodge was organized by the last Legislature out of territory belonging to Pulaski, Telfair and Montgomery, and will be the center of a heavy lumber business.”

The Grand Jurors at this first term of Dodge Superior Court were: I. W. Mitchell, H. Clark, Loyd Smith, Jno. J. Handley, J. S. Livingston, George W. Walker, James M. Buchan, L. L. Hargrove, Turner Howell, S. C. Nicholson, J. W. Bowen, Daniel S. Williams, John McCranie, James J. Baker, Hugh B. Maloy, John W. Harrell, Daniel McCranie, B. H. Harrell.

Petit Jury: Y. R. Griffin, M. C. Harrell, Truman Vaughn, Joseph Graham, Samuel Evans, E. English, J. R. Tripp, Jesse Brown, Samuel Smith, Thomas Stewart, Wright Harrell, Thomas Joiner, Samuel Graham, Elbert Peacock, John Moore, Charles Rogers, Benjamin Moore, W. A. Coleman.

Bailiffs: A. G. Holt and J. T. Bohannon.

EASTMAN.

PRIOR to the year 1840 the territory comprising the site of the present city of Eastman was a vast wilderness, in which the principal growth was that of pine trees and wiregrass. At that period there were only two or three houses between the Oconee River on the east and the Ocmulgee River on the west.

During the year 1840 Billy Lee built the first house within the limits of what is now Eastman, about where the residence of the late Judge James Bishop now stands. He lived in his pioneer home here until he died and at his death the property was inherited by his son, Frank, who in turn made the place his home. The next house constructed was a three-room cottage, which until a few years ago occupied the spot where the Judge Walter M. Clements residence now stands. This cottage was built by Mr. William Pitt Eastman, for whom the city was named, and a few years ago it was moved to a location on Eastman Avenue. In the spring of 1869 Gen. Ira R. Foster built the first house which was the real beginning of the town of Eastman.

The history of Eastman is intimately associated with the lives of William Pitt Eastman and William E. Dodge, the former a native of New Hampshire, and the latter a resident of New York until the time of their coming to this section. Both these pioneer settlers arrived in the year 1870. The land comprising the present location of Eastman was first granted by the State to the Lumber City Lumber Company. This company in turn sold the property to the State of Indiana, but upon a decision of the United States Court that the State could not hold the property it was disposed of to a New York company. The lands soon again changed hands, being transferred to Mr. Eastman, who later sold the entire tract to Mr. Dodge, with the exception of the property located within the limits of what is now the town.

In 1872 the town of Eastman was incorporated, with Gen. Ira R. Foster as mayor, who was followed in office by Judge James Bishop, Sr. The first postmaster of the new town was Dr. J. M. Buchan, who was also the first Representative to the Legislature from Dodge County. Major C. R. Armstrong was the next postmaster. The building which housed the postoffice was located on what is now the intersection of College Street and Second Avenue, West.

The first public school building, known as the Eastman Academy, was built at the point where School Street and Fifth Avenue, West, intersect, and between the homes of Mr. C. F. Coleman and Mr. J. G. Williamson. The first public school teacher was Professor Trunnell. Prior to the erection of the Academy Prof. Bates taught for a number of the citizens and was in reality the first instructor in the new town. The Academy was retained in service until the construction of the present building on College Street in 1898. Among the noted teachers who have been employed in the schools may be mentioned: Prof. George A. Harrison, later president of R. E. Lee Institute at Thomaston, Georgia; H. W. J. Ham, better known as "Snollygoster" Ham; and Dr. P. A. Jessup, father of our fellow townsman, W. L. Jessup. Dr. Jessup later became a trustee of Mercer University.

The first store of the town was owned by Isaac Herrman, and was operated in the old depot of the Macon and Brunswick railroad about 1871. Other early business enterprises were a saw mill operated by Armstrong and Foster, and a turpentine distillery owned by Hannon and Coleman. Mr. Hannon died here and was the first person to be buried in Woodlawn cemetery.

The *Eastman Times*, the first newspaper, was published by R. S. Burton and edited by H. W. J. Ham. McArthur and Griffin were the pioneer real estate dealers, having established a land office in the early years of the town, which business was carried on in the building situated on Fifth Avenue, East, and located near where the Methodist Church now stands, having later become the property of Dr. J. D. Herrman until its removal about fifteen years ago.

Mrs. C. R. Armstrong was proprietress of the first hotel, which stood just in the rear of what is now the grounds of the former DeLietch Hotel. The Uplands Hotel, which was built in the year 1876 by Mr. William E. Dodge, was opened by John Linsey, of New York. The building was quite a large structure, being a three-story frame structure, and was used for a number of years as a winter resort, it having been one of the first hotels for this purpose constructed in the South.

The first brick store in Eastman was the old concrete building situated on the corner lot where the College Street Pharmacy now stands and was built by Prince DeYounk, a negro.

In 1874 the court house was finished and presented to the county by Mr. Dodge.

There is a vast difference between the Eastman of yesterday and that of today. From its modest beginning the commercial and industrial development have been steady and substantial, and in the present year, 1931, the city possesses every facility, comfort and convenience known to modern life. In civic improvements and number of beautiful public buildings no city in Georgia of similar size can boast of Eastman's record. There are situated within its confines four of the prettiest church buildings in south Georgia, representing strong memberships, comprising the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Christian denominations.

The Dodge County court house, one of the most magnificent temples of justice in Georgia, is located in Eastman. It is a most attractive work of architecture, contains all conveniences, and was completed in 1906 at a cost of \$125,000.00.

The educational advantages of the town are unexcelled. On College Street, at a high elevation, amid attractive surroundings, are situated the main school building and annex. All comforts and proper sanitary arrangements are provided, including steam heat, electric lights, drinking fountains, gymnasiums, etc. In the main building is a splendid auditorium, fitted with every modern facility and seating about 1,200 people.

The city is provided with an abundant supply of pure artesian water, drawn by electrically driven machinery from a well 705 feet deep, and conveyed throughout the city in 55 miles of mains. The water works system is municipally owned. The sanitation of the city is well cared for by 20 miles of sewers and two disposal plants. It is truly said of Eastman that it is the best lighted town of its size in the South.

Almost all lines of commerce and industry are represented in Eastman. The city has 108 brick and concrete business houses, included in which are five cotton warehouses, handling about 22,000 bales of cotton each year, three drug stores, two banks, three meat markets, one bakery, four garages, three cafes, one tea room, a magnificent three-story brick hotel, numerous mercantile establishments, a beauty parlor, conducted by Mrs. L. E. Tucker, and also one operated by Cobb's barber shop.

Among the industries are an ice plant of 15 tons with 40-ton storage warehouse, the Eastman Cotton Mills which are valued at \$200,000.00, a fertilizer plant, the Coca-Cola Bottling Co., three grist mills, three cotton ginneries, and one newspaper, *The Times Journal*, which is owned and edited by C. M. Methvin, Sr. Associated with him in the operation of the paper are his two sons, Claude, Jr., and Edwin T. Methvin.

There are also two meat curing plants in the city at present, one of which is operated by the Georgia Power Co. and the other by Fred R. Bennett. Two hospitals, The Clinic, owned by Dr. J. C. Wall and Dr. B. W. Yawn, and Coleman's Sanatorium, owned by Dr. Warren A. Coleman.

Eastman is a city of attractive homes and contented residents, who are noted for their public spirit and hospitality. The people take great pride in the appearance of their city and homes and the result is a well kept municipality.

Located in the heart of Eastman is a most beautiful park, the gift of Mr. William Pitt Eastman. All kinds of evergreen and flowering shrubbery, together with native trees of maple, dogwood, etc., make it a spot of beauty the year round. In the center of this beautiful park the Woman's Club of Eastman erected a magnificent drinking fount at a cost of \$3,000.00 in honor of Mr. Eastman.

Woodlawn Cemetery, on the edge of town, is also a place of beauty. The land for the cemetery was presented to the city by Mr. Eastman. It was laid off into walks and driveways, and with its plantings of shrubbery and flowers is one of the prettiest cemeteries to be found anywhere. It is kept up by the city and presents a neat appearance every day in the year.

Among the first citizens of the new town of Eastman were: Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Arthur; Judge D. M. Roberts; Mrs. Lizzie Daniel, mother of W. B. and Moses J. W. Daniel; James Bishop, Sr.; John M. Daniel; H. J. Sapp; Col. J. F. DeLacey; Wm. Pitt Eastman; Maj. C. R. Armstrong; Dr. Harris Fisher; H. W. J. Ham, one of the first lawyers in the county; Isaac Herrman; Matthew Clark; R. F. Burch, Sr.; L. M. Peacock, Sr.; Mrs. L. M. Peacock, Sr.; Gen. Ira R. Foster; P. A. Jessup.

Later prominent citizens of Eastman, who were children when the county was created, were: Sol Herrman, Dr. J. D. Herrman, App

Herrman, Dr. J. B. Clark, Col. C. W. Griffin, Col. James Bishop, Jr., B. T. Burch, T. H. Edwards, M. H. Edwards, and others.



LEE-LAND HOTEL.

MAYORS AND CLERKS OF EASTMAN—1872-1932.

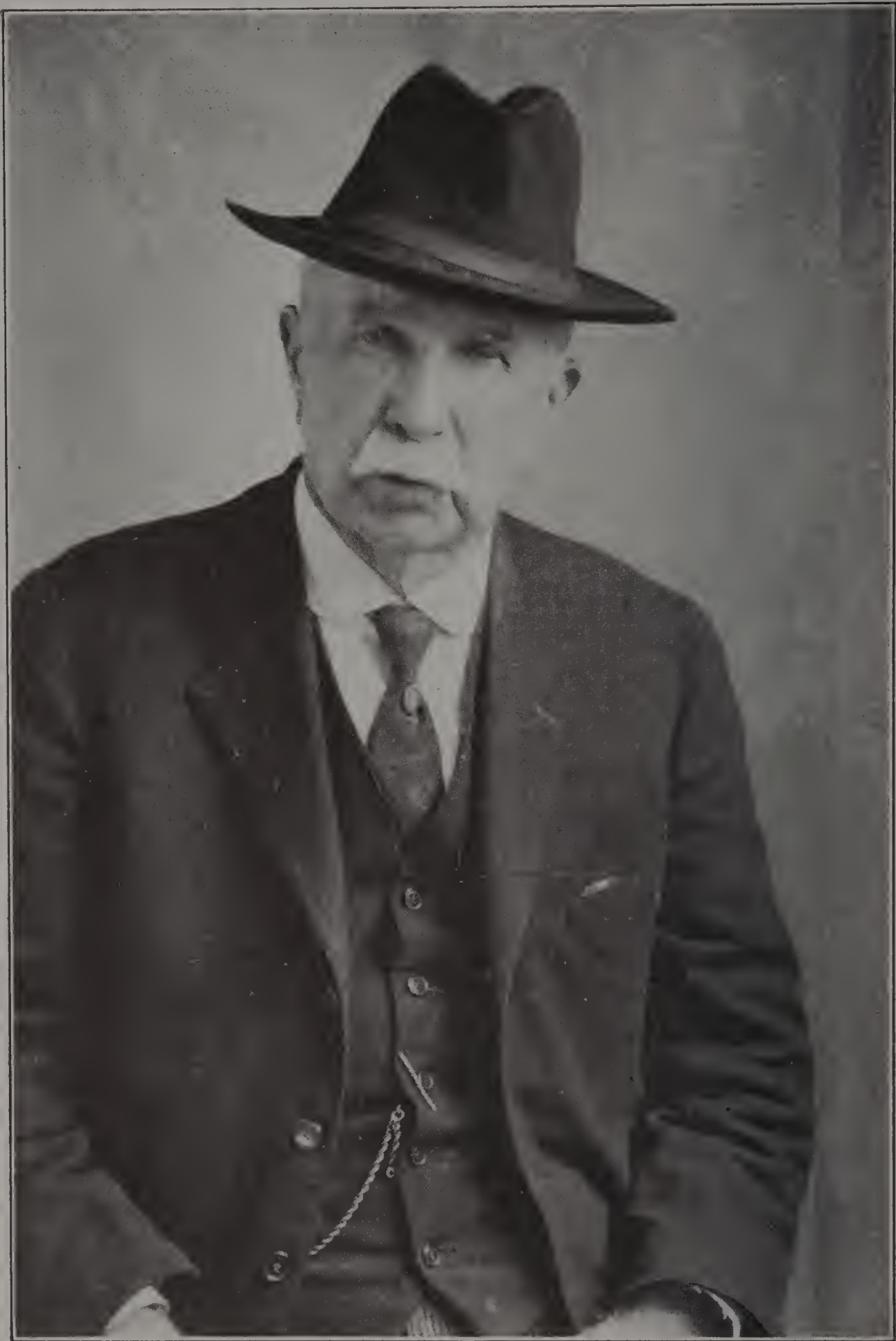
THE TOWN OF EASTMAN was incorporated in 1872, and Gen. Ira R. Foster served as its first mayor. In 1873 Hon. James Bishop served as mayor, with the following councilmen: B. A. Herndon, W. W. Ashburn, Isaac H. Russell, Henry Herrman, R. A. Harrell, clerk pro tem. At the first meeting of council, on January 13, 1873, R. A. Harrell was elected clerk, John J. Hamilton treasurer, with C. B. Murrell marshal, at a salary of \$150 per year.

1874—L. A. Hall	Mayor	R. A. Harrell	Clerk and Treasurer
1875—Jas. M. Buchan	Mayor	R. A. Harrell	Clerk and Treasurer
1876—Jas. M. Buchan	Mayor	L. M. Peacock	Clerk and Treasurer
1877—Col. John F. DeLacey, .	Mayor	C. B. Murrell	Clerk and Treasurer
1878—L. M. Peacock	Mayor	W. W. Humphrey,	Clerk and Treasurer
1879—L. M. Peacock	Mayor	W. W. Humphrey,	Clerk and Treasurer
1880—Col. John F. DeLacey, .	Mayor	Charles H. Peacock, . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1881—C. B. Murrell	Mayor	W. A. Morgan	Clerk and Treasurer
1882—H. J. Sapp	Mayor	Sol Herrman	Clerk and Treasurer
1883—C. T. Latimer	Mayor	Sol Herrman	Clerk and Treasurer
1884—L. M. Peacock	Mayor	M. H. Edwards	Clerk and Treasurer
1885—William Pitt Eastman, .	Mayor	Sol Herrman	Clerk and Treasurer
1886—H. J. Sapp	Mayor	Sol Herrman	Clerk and Treasurer
1887—E. B. Milner	Mayor	Sol Herrman	Clerk and Treasurer
1888—James Bishop, Jr. . . .	Mayor	E. B. Milner	Clerk and Treasurer
1889—C. B. Murrell	Mayor	E. B. Milner	Clerk and Treasurer

1890—W. A. Smith . . .	Mayor	E. B. Milner . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1891—E. H. Herrman . . .	Mayor	J. W. Lee . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1892—C. H. Peacock . . .	Mayor	E. B. Milner . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1893—C. H. Peacock . . .	Mayor	E. B. Milner . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1894—W. F. Harrell . . .	Mayor	E. B. Milner . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1895—J. E. Wooten . . .	Mayor	J. B. Cameron . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1896—E. B. Milner . . .	Mayor	J. B. Cameron . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1897—E. B. Milner . . .	Mayor	J. B. Cameron . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1898—J. F. DeLacey . . .	Mayor	J. A. Harrell, Jr.,	Clerk and Treasurer
1899—E. Herrman . . .	Mayor	S. A. Foster . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1900—B. R. Calhoun . . .	Mayor	Arnold Harris . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1901—W. M. Clements . . .	Mayor	J. M. Sapp . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1902—L. M. Peacock . . .	Mayor	J. M. Sapp . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1903—James Bishop, Jr. . .	Mayor	J. B. Cameron . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1904—James Bishop, Jr. . .	Mayor	J. B. Cameron . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1905—E. H. Bacon . . .	Mayor	J. B. Cameron . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1906—J. P. Highsmith . . .	Mayor	J. B. Cameron . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1907—J. C. Rawlins . . .	Mayor	J. B. Cameron . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1908—J. C. Rawlins . . .	Mayor	J. B. Cameron . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1909—W. H. Cotter . . .	Mayor	J. B. Cameron . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1910—Dr. J. D. Herrman . .	Mayor	O. R. Bennett . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1911—Dr. J. D. Herrman . .	Mayor	O. R. Bennett . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1912—Sol Herrman . . .	Mayor	O. R. Bennett . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1913—J. C. Rawlins . . .	Mayor	O. R. Bennett . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1914—J. C. Rawlins . . .	Mayor	O. R. Bennett . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1915—Leroy Pharr . . .	Mayor	G. M. Clements . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1916—Leroy Pharr . . .	Mayor	G. M. Clements . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1917—J. C. Rawlins . . .	Mayor	G. M. Clements . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1918—O. J. Franklin . . .	Mayor	G. M. Clements . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1919—W. P. Cobb . . .	Mayor	E. D. Griffin . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1920—O. R. Bennett . . .	Mayor	E. D. Griffin . . .	Clerk and Treasurer
1921—O. R. Bennett . . .	Mayor	E. D. Griffin . . .	Clerk and Treasurer

The city government was changed to city manager, and the following have served:

1922—Leroy Pharr . . .	City Manager	M. C. Edwards	Clerk
1923—Leroy Pharr . . .	City Manager	M. C. Edwards	Clerk
1924—Leroy Pharr . . .	City Manager	M. C. Edwards	Clerk
1925—M. C. Edwards, City Manager		Lois Nixon	Clerk
1926—M. C. Edwards, City Manager		Lois Nixon	Clerk
1927—M. C. Edwards, City Manager		Lois Nixon	Clerk
1928—M. C. Edwards, City Manager		Lois Nixon	Clerk
1929—M. C. Edwards, City Manager		Lois Nixon	Clerk
1930—M. C. Edwards, City Manager		Lois Nixon	Clerk
1931—M. C. Edwards, City Manager		Ruth Coleman	Clerk
1932—M. C. Edwards, City Manager		Ruth Coleman	Clerk



THE LATE JUDGE C. B. MURRELL.

A pioneer of Eastman, and one of its most prominent citizens. He was a Confederate veteran from South Carolina. For many years Justice of Peace, and a large property owner in Eastman.

EARLY MARRIAGES—1871-1889.

- David Wright and Mary B. Evins, April 6, 1871, by James J. Rogers, N. P.
 Dandy Streat and Amey Willcox, April 10, 1871, by John Ryals, J. P.
 Samuel Williams and Martha Moore, May 21, 1871, by J. J. Rogers, N. P.
 John Rawlins and Susan Jane Bowen, May 18, 1871, by R. E. Mills, M. G.
 Henry Jones and Sealy Cobb, August 21, 1871, by John Ryals, J. P.
 John J. Sellers and Penny Harrell, November 26, 1871, by Willis Duhart, Min.
 Harry Knuckles and Mary Coffee, November 19, 1871, by Willis Duhart, Min.
 John W. Evans and Elmirah Bohannon, Sept. 27, 1871, by G. R. McCall, M. G.
 Charley Jones and Milly Ann Seal, August 30, 1871, by J. S. Thompson M. G.
 B. W. Harrell and M. L. Nicholson, October 5, 1871, by John J. Rozar, N. P.
 L. L. Hargrove and Elizabeth Hamilton, November 23, 1871, by John A. Harrell, J. P.
 J. D. Parkerson and Vina Livingston, April 27, 1871, by John A. Harrell, J. P.
 H. M. Giddens and Mary Jane Thompson, December 24, 1871, by J. J. Rozar, N. P.
 H. S. Danforth and Sallie Reas, December 21, 1871, by J. J. Rozar, N. P.
 Isaac Wright and Sabra Cadwell, January 7, 1872, by John A. Harrell, J. P.
 James Holder and Appy Smith, December 23, 1871, by Robt. E. Mills, M. G.
 John White and Christian Brown, January 4, 1872, by J. J. Rozar N. P.
 William Mixon and Nancy Conley, June 9, 1872, by John Ryals, J. P.
 William Cason and Sarah White, January 8, 1872, by A. L. Burch, N. P.
 John L. English and Dona Davis, May 5, 1872, by H. L. Barron, N. P.
 John May and Rebecca Ann Johnson February 25, 1872, by Duncan Graham, N. P.—Telfair County.
 Orin Miller and Martha Hanley, May 21, 1872, by David Buchan, J. P.
 William D. Swain and Martha Womble, November 3, 1872, by Martin Harvard, M. G.
 Duncan Graham and Jane Warren, November 5, 1872, by John S. Thompson, M. G.
 Toney Stanley and Fanny Rogers, November 17, 1872, by L. M. Peacock, N. P.
 Henning Parkerson and Nancy Fulghum, September 26, 1872, by Martin Howard, M. G.
 J. J. Horton and S. J. Whigham, September 5, 1872, by L. M. Peacock, N. P.
 Cullen Rogers and Missuria Giddeon, September 5, 1872, by John S. Thompson, M. G.
 Isaac F. Parker and Amy Pervis, December 13, 1872, by J. T. Kinchen, M. G.
 George W. Myers and Mary A. (name not legible), December 25, 1872, by J. W. Rozar, J. P.
 John Graham and Caroline Harrell, December 5, 1872, by John S. Thompson, M. G.
 Jackson Swain and Margaret Gramble, November 14, 1872, by Martin Howard, M. G.
 Hiram Daniel and Ann Brown, December 8, 1872, by Robt. E. Mills, M. G.
 John E. Barnett and Emma Attaway, December 9, 1872, by L. A. Darsey, M. G.
 William Smith and Sarah Watson, January 12, 1873, by R. L. J. P.
 B. H. Harrell and M. O. Mitchell, January 21, 1873, by Lewis H. Harrell, N. P.

- W. F. Poole and Lucinda Grisly, December 22, 1872, by Jas. W. Rozar, J. P.
Hugh Taylor and Mary Rogers, January 30, 1873, by R. E. Mills, M. G.
James Rutherford and Elizabeth Holt, November 6, 1872, by Lewis H. Harrell, N. P.
Axom Phillips and Sarenny Nicholson, February 27, 1873, by Jas. W. Rozar, J. P.
Sampson Lene and Nancy Harrell, March 13, 1873, by John S. Thompson, M. G.
Chapel Boutwell and Armidia Clements, March 26, 1873, by John S. Thompson, M. G.
Duncan S. McClean and Liza J. McLeod, April 24, 1873, by R. E. Mills, M. G.
Steven J. Pool and Sarah J. Grimsley, December 15, 1872, by Y. W. Horgan, N. P.
Marshall Oneal and Delia Cook, July 20, 1873, by Jack Fordham, M. G.
Henry Fletcher and Cassey Bassell, July 6, 1873, by Willis Duhart, M. G.
Joseph W. Phillips and Mary F. Douglas, May 8, 1873, by Jas. W. Rozar, J. P.
William Rogers and Elizabeth Rogers, May 14, 1873, by Jas. W. Rozar, J. P.
James Arthur and Helen Willcox, June 1, 1873.
Elias Johns and Kiziah E. T. Rogers, May 18, 1873.
J. J. Bohannon and Dillice Smith, June 8, 1873.
Joseph Hendrix and Eliza Davis, August 3, 1873, by D. J. Thompson, M. G.
Martin Livingston and Mersholin Smith, September 25, 1873, by Geo. W. Walker, J. P.
Malcom McCranie and Mary Williams, August 7, 1873, by W. K. Bussey, N. P., J. P.
Noah Daniel and Elizabeth Gilstrop, November 11, 1873, by J. T. Hughes, M. G.
Elbert Lewis and Allis Younk, November 8, 1873, by John Brown, M. G.
J. D. McCormick and Marandy Parker, October 24, 1873, by W. K. Bussey, Ex.-Of. N. P.
Arthur C. Pope and Awatha C. Foster, November 13, 1873, by H. C. Hornady, M. G.
James J. Baker and M. C. Johnson, November 19, 1873, by D. W. Fann, M. G.
Samuel Staton and Leugenia Fullwood, December 25, 1873, by Jackson Fordham, M. G.
William H. Davis and Anna Floyd, January 1, 1874, by D. N. Fann, M. G.
Richard Johnson and Nancy Willcox, January 22, 1874, by John Brown, M. G.
William W. Davis and Elizabeth Vickery, May 28, 1873.
J. M. Woodard and M. E. Sapp, March 4, 1874, by R. C. Mills, M. G.
W. J. A. Beachom and Lucy C. Shannon, January 15, 1874, by John S. Thompson, M. G.
John Davis and Nancy J. Buchan, January 20, 1874, by D. W. Fann, M. G.
Joah L. Horne and Harriet E. Nobles, November 15, 1873, by W. S. Witherington, J. P.
William Coalmon and Mary Coalmon, March 8, 1874, by G. W. Walker, J. P.
James E. Rozar and Canelis Goode, April 20, 1874, by John Brown, M. G.
Cullen Rogers and Millyan Burnam, December 28, 1873, by John Ryals, J. P.
M. Mixon and Susan Jump, November 1, 1873, by John Ryals, J. P.

David H. (not legible) and C. Lucindia Faircloth, May 10, 1873, by W. H. Witherington, J. P.

W. J. Wright and Cresy Swain, June 2, 1874, by W. K. Bussey, N. P., Ex. Of. J. P.

J. H. Evans and Mary Coalmon, February 20, 1874, by G. W. Walker, J. P.

T. S. Griffin and Mary Clements, May 15, 1874, by J. T. Hughes, M. G.

D. D. Coward and Adelin Eastman, May 10, 1874, by J. T. Hughes, M. G.

Thomas S. Willcox and Sarah E. Hamilton, May 6, 1874, by J. T. Hughes, M. G.

Z. Hutto and Elizabeth Smith, April 26, 1874, by T. M. Stewart, J. P.

William I. Coleman and Anniebell Rogers, March 10, 1875, by James W. Rogers, J. P.

Henry Clark and Ann McRae, March 1, 1874, by John Ryals, J. P.

Guilford Bishop and Mariah Brown, February 21, 1874, by John Brown, M. G.

Jack Fordham and Maryan Moss, March 16, 1874, by John Brown, M. G.

Eli Dennis and Martha Harrell, December 10, 1871, by Daniel Brown, M. G.

Joseph Redmond and Nancy Juhart, November 4 1871, by Daniel Brown, M. G.

James A. Allen and Mary Jane Rogers, July 16, 1874, by W. J. Baker, M. G.

George Jump and Corsey Stephenson, July 20, 1874, by John W. Coffee, J. P.

Neal Studstill and Lucy Reaves, August 21, 1874, by D. C. Sweetmin, M. G.

Joseph Mullis and Elizabeth Graham, September 13, 1874, by L. M. Peacock, N. P., J. P.

John Hilliard and Roxey McArthur, August 20, 1874, by John Ryals, J. P.

G. J. Peacock and Mary Phillips, November 22, 1874, by John S. Thompson, M. G.

Francis M. Harrell and Lidia Rawlins, October 21, 1874, by T. M. Stewart, N. P., J. P.

William A. Boutwell and Sarah Sheffield, October 13, 1874, by G. W. Walker, J. P.

J. L. Bohannon and Phelicia Livingston, October 14, 1874, by G. W. Walker, J. P.

W. N. Leitch and Jane F. Woodruff, December 16, 1874, by J. T. Hughes, M. G.

John J. Moore and Harriet Wilkins, October 14, 1874, by G. J. Tripp, J. P.

William J. Bailey and Eliza C. Livingston, October 29, 1874, by G. W. Walker, J. P.

Thomas McLeod and Rebecca Hilliard, November 8, 1874, by Phillip Reaves, M. G.

Tillman Woodard and Priscilla Plum, December 2, 1874, by Warren McMillan, M. G.

Daniel C. Cravey and S. Dixon, October 6, 1874, by D. F. Bray, M. G.

A. T. Coleman and S. C. Coleman, November 5, 1874, by G. W. Walker, J. P.

Geo. Bowen and Jane McGriff, December 23, 1874, by R. C. Miller, M. G.

William Rayfield and Frances Peacock, January 7, 1875, by John S. Thompson, M. G.

John McLeod and P. Reaves, December 13, 1874, by D. E. Horton, M. G.

Daniel Livingston and Mary Mullis, February 11, 1875, by G. W. Walker, J. P.

Frank Almond and Penny Whitehead, January 25, 1875, by Phillip Reaves, M. G.

- Horton McCranie and Mary Burch, January 12, 1875, by Phillip Reaves, M. G.
Stephen Law and Sarah Simmons, December 24, 1874, by T. M. Stewart, J. P.
James M. Lancaster and Catherine Dent, April 6, 1875, by L. M. Peacock, J. P.
Duke Mullis and F. Sandiford, April 6, 1875, by L. M. Peacock, J. P.
John N. Mullis and Sarah M. Thompson, June 20, 1875, by G. W. Walker, J. P.
Wm. F. Swearingame and Catherine M. Fields, October 29, 1874, by G. J. Tripp, J. P.
Daniel Ryals and Caroline Studstill, February 15, 1875, by P. Reaves, M. G.
Emanuel McDuffie and Ella Dewhart, April 30, 1875, by L. M. Peacock, J. P.
Wm. Howard and Fannie Howard, May 6, 1875, by R. E. Mills, M. G.
Richard Williams and Emma Jackson, August 5, 1875, by J. M. Woodard, J. P.
Calvin Smith and Catherine Hart, December 23, 1875, by John Woodard, J. P.
Wm. McRae and Rosa Willcox, December 26, 1875, by W. K. Bussey, J. P.
Louis J. Coody and Martha J. Sewell, December 23, 1875, by Levi H. Harrell, J. P.
W. B. Darsey and Sarah Peacock, December 2, 1875, by James Hartley, N. P.
John Harrell and Isabel A. Bowen, October 14, 1875, by T. M. Stewart, N. P.
Simon Morrison and Louisa Coffee, November 27, 1875, by John Brown, M. G.
Charles Rogers and Carrie Fulghum, February 20, 1876, by L. M. Peacock, J. P.
William Sheffield and Nancy Heath, February 13, 1876, by G. W. Walker, J. P.
Charles Purvis and Eliza Ryals, February 24, 1876, by G. W. Walker, J. P.
C. M. Gay and Julia Shannon, January 8, 1876, by James Hinson, J. P.
John Ryals and Roxey Coleman, August 22, 1875, by J. T. Kinchen, M. G.
William D. Pool and Christian E. Buchan, February 4, 1876, by R. E. Mills, M. G.
John T. Mullis and Catherine Thompson, February 3, 1876, by G. W. Walker, J. P.
John W. Taylor and Sarah Cadwell, June 29, 1876, by N. F. Gay, J. P.
James Sheffield and Martha Stevenson, July 6, 1876, by John W. Coffee, J. P.
S. B. Moore and Sarah Evans, January 30, 1876, by J. M. Woodard, J. P.
John V. Lamb and Mary Sheffield, February 21, 1876, by L. M. Peacock, J. P.
John T. Roberts and Mary Jane Cobb, May 9, 1876, by L. M. Peacock, J. P.
James H. Ward and Martha Jane Long, August 1, 1871, by W. J. Baker, M. G.
Alfred Sumner and Elizabeth Campbell, January 23, 1876, by L. M. Peacock, J. P.
Joseph Hodge and Mary Warren, July 19, 1873, by W. J. Baker, M. G.
John Register and Joannah Evans, May 14, 1876, by J. T. Kinchen, M. G.
Thomas W. Weeks and Sarah E. Coffee, March 15, 1876, by W. M. C. Conley, M. G.
Geo. W. Burch and Anna Jane Dennis, June 1, 1876, by G. W. Walker, J. P.
Andrew J. Hargrove and Jane McCranie, March 16, 1876, by G. W. Walker, J. P.
Thomas H. Dawson and Jennett Harrell, November 30, 1875, by W. J. Baker, M. G.
Franklin Rutherford and Maransey Grimsley, April 4, 1871, by W. J. Baker, M. G.
Melton Gore and Laura Sawyers, September 28, 1875, by W. J. Baker, M. G.

- Andrew May and Rebecca Burch, July 31, 1876, by L. M. Peacock, J. P.
Madison Kirkley and Sarah F. Rye, August 24, 1876, by L. M. Peacock, J. P.
William Fountain and Martha Livingston, October 1, 1876, by J. W. Green, M. G.
S. B. Coody and Mary Wade, November 30, 1876, by J. M. Woodard, J. P.
John W. Elks and Nancy Bennett, November 30, 1876, by John S. Thompson, M. G.
E. D. Griffin and Maggie McDaniel, December 13, 1876, by John B. Bright, M. G.
John T. Howell and Martha J. Peacock, August 11, 1876,.
Miles Due and Mary Sims, February 4, 1876, by Lee London, M. G.
John Kellam and Peggy Hamilton, December 2, 1876, by S. B. Buggs, M. G.
James L. Hunt and Elizabeth Holder, November 12, 1876, by R. E. Mills, M. G.
Heron R. Lowery and Elizabeth Regan, October 8, 1876, by R. E. Mills, M. G.
Daniel Howell (or Harrell) and Amanda Scott, October 8, 1876, by Jack Fordham.
J. J. Harrison and Emma Powell, November 22, 1876, by J. E. Rowe, M. G.
Chas. M. Ragan and Ona Warren, February 1, 1877, by W. J. Baker, M. G.
James D. Harrell and Nancy M. Studstill, December 20, 1876, by W. M. C. Conley, M. G.
Wm. Dowdy and Mary Reaves, January 11, 1877, by John W. Coffee, J. P.
John R. Giddens and Sempty C. Parkerson, April 12, 1877, by F. C. Waite.
A. G. Williamson and Martha Jane Buchan, March 23, 1877, by L. M. Peacock, J. P.
Joseph Faile and Sallie Lovett, April 14, 1877, by Lewis H. Harrell, J. P.
John J. Harrell and Pherbia Hamilton, June 24, 1877, by J. E. Rorie, M. G.
Robert Brown and Mary McRae, July 21, 1877, by Grip Cadwell.
Christopher C. Horsford and Mary J. Graham, October 4, 1877, by Jas. Hartley, J. P.
Lewis C. Burnham and Elizabeth Dowdy, March 29, 1877, by Phillip Reaves, M. G.
Oliver Abraham and China Phillips, July 5, 1877, by John Brown, M. G.
David W. Sapp and Isabella Holder, May 24, 1877, by R. E. Mills, M. G.
John Register and Elizabeth Howell, May 21, 1877, by J. T. Kinchen, M. G.
Richard Rye and Sarah Kirklin, March 27, 1877, by Eli F. Lee, J. P.
James R. Giddens and Elizabeth Parkerson, March 16, 1877, by F. C. Waite.
Ben Gady and Esther Hall, July 31, 1877, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
Zack Davis and Mary Fordham, July 21, 1877, by W. M. C. Conley, M. G.
Samuel T. Rodes and Harriet Yawn, June 11, 1877, by J. W. Tucker, J. P.
Eli Frank Mullis and Jane S. Peacock, June 27, 1877, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
Jack Jones and Jane Stewart, July 21, 1877, by Griff Cadwell.
Henry Mullis and Lucinda Mullis, December 31, 1876, by James Hartley, J. P.
Len Williams and Elphey Coffee, October 6, 1877, by John Brown, M. G.
Wiley Strickland and Classey M. McCormick, October 18, 1877, by J. M. Woodard, N. P.
Redding D. Rawlins and M. S. Studstill, September 20, 1877, by W. M. C. Conley, M. G.

- Thomas Atkins and Susan Burnham, October 7, 1877, by W. H. Studstill.
Frederick Knight and Nancy Osburn, August 7, 1877, by Charlie Smith, J. P.
Bill Bembry and Mary Harrell, July 8, 1877, by T. M. Stewart, N. P., J. P.
George W. Sheldon and Clara M. Futch, July 16, 1877, by A. E. Chandler, M. G.
Henry Harper and Ann Engram, September 15, 1877, by E. D. Griffin, J. P.
Richard Henderson and Hattie Webb, November 1, 1877, by W. Cary, M. G.
William A. Ryals and Mary A. Barron, November 4, 1877, by B. F. Clark, Ex. Of. J. P.
Simon D. Dupree and Rachel C. Davis, November 15, 1877, by J. M. Woodard, J. P.
C. W. Culbreth and Margarite Evans, December 16, 1877, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
J. T. Sanford and Emily Mullis, December 19, 1877, by W. W. Miles, M. G.
John H. Hargrove and Mary V. McRae, December 19, 1877, by John M. Bright, M. G.
W. K. Bussey and Mary C. Clark, December 20, 1877, by John E. Sentell, M. G.
William Harrell and Eliza Willcox, January 3, 1878, by T. M. Stewart, J. P.
W. L. Lee and Martha Bond, December 27, 1877, by A. E. Chandler, M. G.
S. M. Daniels and Martha J. Harrell, December 29, 1877, by T. M. Stewart, J. P.
Allen A. McLeod and Sarah Reaves, January 6, 1878, by B. F. Clark, J. P.
Cullen Rogers and Emmie Raffield, January 7, 1878, by W. W. Wiles, M. G.
Geo. J. Baker and Mary E. Evans, January 15, 1878, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
William A. Lowery and Queenan Warren, December 2, 1877, by Nathaniel Gay, M. G.
Geo. W. Boutwell and F. T. C. Mullis, November 15, 1877, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
Robt. Powers and Angelina Catlett, February 14, 1878, by D. N. Fann, M. G.
J. W. Taylor and Laura Ann Rogers, March 1, 1878, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
James May and Elizabeth E. Livingston, March 7, 1878, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
William Flanders and Nancy Parkerson, April 14, 1878, by F. C. Waite, M. G.
Thomas Barfield and Margaret Duhart, November 13, 1878, by Wm. Askew.
John Woodard and Melissa Whitehead, October 27, 1888, by Jack Fordham, M. G.
Geo. R. Lee and Katie Ware (or Wood or Ward), September 7, 1878, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
Isaiah Jones and Elizabeth May, June 20, 1878, by James Hutto, J. P.
John W. Woodard and Willie V. Raiford, October 13, 1878, by E. M. Whiting, M. G.
Willie Roland and Faitha Nix, November 13, 1878, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
James Parkerson and Lola M. Livingston, November 14, 1878, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
John Ryals and Charlotta Purvis, November 27, 1878, by D. Seigler, M. G.
Chester Coleman and Aliah Powell, December 23, 1878, by G. R. McCall, M. G.
John Peacock and Lonie Rozar, December 21, 1878, by Wm. M. Miles, M. G.
Lewis Lampkin and Esther Daniel, February 3, 1879, by John Brown, M. G.
Cason Floyd and Jane Fordham, February 13, 1879, by Jackson Fordham, M. G.

- William S. Hamilton and Mary J. Brown, October 22, 1876, by W. J. Baker, M. G.
- W. H. Hopson and Susan Rogers, February 21, 1878, by W. J. Baker, M. G.
- J. H. Rogers and Sarah J. Forest, March 20, 1879, by W. K. Bussey, J. P.
- Levi Dunn and Lidia Ann Gladden, March 13, 1879, by W. K. Bussey, J. P.
- Jack Fulghum and Lucresey Cadwell, June 13, 1878, by W. K. Bussey, J. P.
- A. M. Rawlins and Martha Swearingame, July 4, 1872, by W. J. Baker, M. G.
- Lee Lamb and Mary Thompson, November 17, 1876, by W. J. Baker M. G.
- William D. Dorsey and Elizabeth Swearingame, October 24, 1876, by W. J. Baker, M. G.
- E. Clark and Rachel Hendley, December 18, 1878, by John Brown, M. G.
- Daniel Evans and Cinda Sapp, July 10, 1878, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- Wm. A. Cooper and Nancy Lee, April 24, 1879, by D. Kelsey, M. G.
- J. T. Lee and Neppie Coffee, May 1, 1879, by W. F. Bearden, M. G.
- Thomas P. Haupt and Martha Williams, August 12, 1877, by J. W. Tucker, J. P.
- W. D. McArthur and Sabra Yawn, February 21, 1878, by J. W. Tucker, J. P.
- C. C. Horne and Nancy Ann Cadwell, April 14, 1878, by J. W. Tucker, J. P.
- Lonidas Clinton and Anna E. Jones, May 18, 1879, by J. W. Tucker, J. P.
- Samuel Powell and Martha Norris, December 27, 1877, by J. W. Tucker, J. P.
- William Defore and Nancy Floyd, April 13, 1879, by John C. Thompson, J. P.
- Joseph D. Taylor and Louisa Brown, April 12, 1879.
- D. J. Johnson and Liny Crawford, April 26, 1877, by Seaser Way, M. G.
- Green Sawyer and Nancy Williams, May 15, 1879, by John C. Thompson, J. P.
- Frederick Taiber and Emma Materne, January 31, 1879, by Wm. McRae, N. P., J. P.
- John Clements and Mary Howell (or Harrell), October 9, 1879, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
- Wiley Blount and Henrietta Blackshear, April 27, 1879, by Robt. Burch.
- Geo. Mitchell and Emma Holt, September 25, 1879, by James Johnson.
- J. H. Collins and Cornelius Daniels, December 28, 1879, by Levi H. Harrell, J. P.
- John Fells and Ann Pickett, May 3, 1879, by John Brown, D.D.
- Roberson Rogers and Elizabeth Norris, May 8, 1879, by J. W. Tucker, J. P.
- R. E. Wishart and Annie F. Hargrove, April 2, 1879, by D. Kelsey, M. G.
- Wootson Parker and S. S. J. Holon, January 15, 1879, by B. F. Clark, Ex. Of. J. P.
- Noah Howell and Elizabeth Edge, January 5, 1879, by John S. Thompson, M. G.
- James D. Reeves and Katie McLeod, January 26, 1879, by B. F. Clark, Ex. Of. J. P.
- Jesse McDuffie and Julia Fletcher, January 25, 1880, by Thos. Willcox, N. P., Ex. Of. J. P.
- Harry Bailey and Penny Howell, December 11, 1879, by John Brown, M. G.
- Moses Smith and Rachel Floyd, October 16, 1879, by Wm. Askew, M. G.
- Noah Chavis and Alice J. Moore, November 21, 1879, by Wm. Coney, M. G.
- T. M. Bennett and Caroline Thompson, December 11, 1879, by D. E. Greene, M. G.

- David W. Bowen and Sarah Posey, March 25, 1879, by B. F. Clarke, J. P.
E. A. Jones and Eliza C. Mullis, April 11, 1880, by J. N. Noble, M. G.
Syls Pool and Sabra Howalson, February 15, 1880, by W. K. Bussey, J. P.
J. W. Coleman and Charlotte Burch, February 5, 1880, by W. K. Bussey, J. P.
Arch Smith and Alice Johnson, April 21, 1881, by J. W. Tucker, J. P.
Robt. May and Nancy M. Willis, October 12, 1880, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
H. J. Sapp and Mollie Humphries, January 9, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
James McCranie and Sarah Pickren, June 6, 1880, by W. H. Studstill, N. P.,
J. P.
John Cadwell and Neweyan A. Burch, January 6, 1881, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
David Haywood and Claskey Dillard, September 9, 1880, by Levi H. Harrell,
J. P.
William E. Walker and Emma L. Burch, May 12, 1880, by B. F. Clark, N. P.,
J. P.
Eligy Butler and Betsy Harrell, May 2, 1880, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
Durkin C. Dairels and Nancy J. Sapp, October 2, 1878, by Levi H. Harrell,
J. P.
Henry Ryals and Louisa Johnson, November 7, 1880, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
S. C. Evans and Laura Davis, April 9, 1880, by W. K. Bussey, N. P., J. P.
Wiley Cobb and Susan Strong, October 3, 1880, by J. J. Rozar, Ordinary.
Franklin Mullis and Faithus Brooks, September 12, 1880, by D. E. Green, M. G.
Bart Coleman and Mary Taylor, October 14, 1880, by J. T. Kinchen, M. G.
A. T. Cadwell and Mary C. Berryhill, June 5, 1880, by M. Sikes, M. G.
Frank Bowden and Catherine Lester, September 16, 1880, by Wm. Theirp, M. G.
William W. Hutto and Rebecca A. Lock, March 3, 1881, by Saml. H. Clark,
M. G.
John Baker and Edy Patrick, April 17, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
S. T. Jones and Martha E. Warren, November 4, 1880, by J. T. Kinchen, M. G.
Dave Sanders and Sallie Fulton, May 7, 1881, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
Jiles Smith and Emma Rutherford, May 29, 1881, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
A. J. Coffee and Carrie Futch, April 28, 1881, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
Wm. H. Small and Michael Willcox, March 10, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
Jasper Roland and Mattie Briggs, March 3, 1881, by John Ross, M. G.
John Hall and Pheby Miller, October 1, 1881, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
Simon Morrison and Sallie Roberson, December 28, 1881, by Wm. Tharpe,
M. G.
J. B. Weeks and Victoria Powell, May 23, 1881, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
Henry Moore and Jane Hendley, September 16, 1881, by John Brown, M. G.
Peter McKinnis and Sallie Hollingsworth, March 10, 1881, by R. M. Lanier,
M. G.
Harry Willcox and Liza Clark, February 27, 1881, by R. N. Lanier, M. G.
James Jefferson and Charlotte Moore, December 7, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
Jiles Bryant and Jennie Bacon, October 9, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
Benj. T. Moore and Polly Cason, November 20, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
James W. Flanders and Sophia Sheffield, November 24, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
David W. Darden and Janie Jessup, January 18, 1882, by Geo. C. Thompson,
M. G.

- John Powell and Mary J. Wright, September 18, 1881, by P. E. Grimstead, M. G.
- Jos. Evans and Lucinda Lasley, September 27, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- Geo. W. Wilkerson and Sarah Mullis, September 25, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- Ed. Thomas and Martha Willcox, June 18, 1881, by Thos. Willcox, J. P.
- Jack Saturday and Rebecca Sheffield, October 20, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- Reuben Yawn and Shelley Livingston, October 23, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- Chas. W. Faulk and Lizzie Davis, April 9, 1881, by I. Coachman, M. G.
- J. W. Collins and Martha J. Prince, November 13, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- Ed. Wilson and Sallie E. Barnett, January 30, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- C. W. Rawlins and Rosella J. Rogers, June 15, 1881, by W. J. Baker, M. G.
- John R. Jones and Sarah J. Harrell, November 14, 1880, by J. N. Noble, M. G.
- Richard Peacock and B. Giddens, October 3, 1880, by Wm. Miles, M. G.
- Jack Noles and Ella Butler, February 12, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- J. K. P. Mullis and Nancy Jones, September 2, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- Wm. B. Giddens and Janie Relaford, by Jno. C. Tharpe, N. P., J. P.
- Nothen Singleton and Georgian Peacock, December 10, 1880, by Jno. C. Thompson, N. P., J. P.
- Daniel W. Floyd and Hattie Rawlins, June 30, 1881, by Jno. C. Thompson, N. P., J. P.
- Jesse Harrell and Rosa Taylor, May 20, 1880, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- F. D. Cobia and Fanny McCoy, June 29, 1880, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
- Charles Williams and Classey Fordham, December 16, 1879, by Jack Fordham, M. G.
- John Swearingame and Missey Defoe, January 17, 1880, by J. C. Thompson, N. P., J. P.
- Reuben Paul and Mary Ann Edge, August 13, 1880, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
- Geo. F. Harrell and Missey J. Rogers, February 8, 1880, by J. C. Thompson, N. P., J. P.
- J. R. Booth and Ada Ashley, December 29, 1881 by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- Silas Willcox and Aggie Ryals, January 19, 1882, by P. Reaves, M. G.
- James D. Black and Ruth Ann Georgia Mullis, September 7, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- Ira B. Wentz and Francis W. Hobbs, January 11, 1882, by D. M. Fann, M. G.
- Needham Sheffield and Mary Howard, December 21, 1882, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
- Benj. B. Wiggs and Virginia L. Harrell, October 9, 1881, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- Wm. T. Betts and Georgia L. Bohannon, September 6, 1881, by H. R. Felder, M. G.
- John J. Phillips and Noma F. Parks, November 2, 1881, by W. J. Baker, M. G.
- Edward Evans and Elizabeth Relford, December 4, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- Wright Sheffield and Jane Flanders, October 23, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- Joe Clayton and Emily Hall, June 5, 1881, by D. C. Daniel, N. P., J. P.
- Isaac Withers and Sarah Buttersworth, November 13, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- Needham Rogers and Leathy Sheffield, November 7, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- John Sheffield and Mary E. Raiford, December 15, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- J. A. Smith and Mollie Bush, December 16, 1882, by E. F. Lee, J. P.

- James M. Chance and Mary Arnold, March 23, 1882, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
Henry Crummy and Lou Gordon, April 22, 1882, by James Johnson M. G.
R. E. Southerland and Mary Evans, June 14, 1882, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
John B. Johnson and Laura McGee, December 10, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
Jacob Matthews and Milley Cotton, February 7, 1882, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
Sam Roberson and Angeline Freeman, February 15, 1882, by E. F. Lee, M. G.
John J. Rogers and Alice Nicholson, January 18, 1882, by W. J. Baker, M. G.
C. M. Johnson and Susa Evans, May 16, 1882, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
Geo. W. Evans and M. E. Stewart, December 26, 1882, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
Cornelius Marshall and Mollie Willcox, February 9, 1882, by Levi H. Harrell, J. P.
Bill Hill and Annie Hamilton, June 16, 1882, by R. E. Mills, M. G.
Ripley Rowland and Axie Ann Mullis, August 17, 1882, by James Hartley, J. P.
Charlie Grimsley and Bettie Horne, August 27, 1882, by John Pears, M. G.
John A. Surmons and M. F. Lowe, November 6, 1882, by D. J. Dreary, J. P.
Elsie Owen Black and Sarah Elizabeth Mullis, September 21, 1882, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
Lewis Fausky and Martha Evans, May 15, 1882, by J. S. Thompson, N. P., J. P.
Mason L. Davis and Maggie Davis, September 20, 1882, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
A. W. T. Weeks and D. S. Norris, October 4, 1882, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
Jacob Livingston and Mary Martin, September 7, 1882, by C. J. Jones, N. P., J. P.
Charles Rye and Mary Estis, August 26, 1882, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
D. Lowe and Lidda Peacock, February 3, 1881, by J. C. Thompson, J. P.
Steven J. Mitchell and Liddie Miller, August 20, 1882, by Thos. Willcox, J. P.
William Davis and Mary Jane Brown, November 19, 1882, by Geo. C. Thompson, M. G.
J. D. Hamilton and Fannie H. Edwards, January 31, 1883.
Samuel Calhoun and Elizabeth Mullis, March 13, 1883, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
Sigmond Harris and Fannie B. Herrman, February 27, 1883, by I. Sawyer, M. G.
Thomas G. Evans and Emma Moore, February 4, 1883, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
John Johnson and Rose Cook, December 15, 1882, by Thos. Willcox, N. P.
Wm. J. Woodard and Susan E. Roland, February 11, 1883, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
George E. Martin and Matilda J. Boutwell, February 22, 1883, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
Thomas Maffett and Emma Anderson, October 15, 1883, by Jas. Johnson, M. G.
W. B. Coleman and Mary L. Browning, February 8, 1883, by D. Siegler.
D. W. Myers and Samantha Flanders, March 8, 1883, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
Jas. R. Powell and Annie Acree, March 28, 1883, by J. R. Crowder, M. G.
Squire Burch and Amanda Allen, March 4, 1883, by Jack Fordham, M. G.
Martin Rogers and Rachel Saturday, April 8, 1883, by P. S. Jones, J. P.
E. A. Bell and Minnie Williams, February 10, 1883, by Thos. S. Willcox, J. P.

- Bryant Sheffield and Norah Joiner, February 22, 1883, by Thos. S. Willcox, J. P.
- Cheff Robertson and Francis Wilson, December 23, 1882, by Thos. S. Willcox, J. P.
- Preston Powell and Sarah Matthews, July 15, 1883, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- John A. Harrell and Sallie Grimes, July 18, 1883, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- James A. Chester and Susan Chester, April 7, 1883, by J. A. Grant, M. G.
- James W. Williams and Sarah Burch, May 3, 1883.
- Richard Williams and Amanda Williams, January 24, 1883, by R. E. Mills, M. G.
- J. H. Bazemore and Mollie E. Brown, April 5, 1883, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- Peter Joiner and Angeline Riverson, May 23, 1883, by W. S. Moore, M. G.
- G. B. Andrews and M. E. Daughtry, March 25, 1883, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- J. J. Cravey and Martha Jones, November 1, 1883, by R. M. Booth, M. G.
- Joel Mullis and Mollie Dillard, January 14, 1883, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
- Matthew Sewell and Mary J. Holt, January 17, 1884, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- Thomas Miles and Annie B. Buchan, December 10, 1882, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
- Charles Ramage and Louisa Rozar, December 23, 1882, by Reuben Lanier, M. G.
- Henry Cooper and Martha Ann M. Dowdy, December 28, 1882, by W. H. Studstill, J. P.
- William R. Binkley and Fannie Weldy(?), December 14, 1882, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
- George Hall and Hagar Bell, February 26, 1883, by D. G. Welson, M. G.
- John Buchan and Sarah Evans, November 26, 1881, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
- T. G. B. Law and Elizabeth Reaves, May 14, 1882, by T. G. B. Law, M. G.
- King Whitehead and Laura Dunn, November 3, 1882.
- L. B. Craig and Mary Jane Glover, December 3, 1882, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
- A. L. Moore and Hattie Brown, July 9, 1882.
- Walkin Lewis and Lou Jane Statam, March 25, 1882.
- Amos Smith and Dollie Armstrong, June 3, 1882, by Jack Fordham, M. G.
- G. F. Harrison and Mary Bishop, May 21, 1878, by E. M. Whiting, M. G., M. E., C. S.
- Ebenezer Taylor and Harriet Fosker, May 28, 1882.
- Frank Wise and Mandy Brown, September 26, 1882, by Reuben Lanier, M. G.
- James Young and Harriet Bentley, September 3, 1882, by J. B. Smith, M. G.
- M. E. Bowen and Leah McDaniel, December 7, 1882.
- Marian Stone and Sarah Raifield, October 13, 1882, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
- Jesse Rogers and Louiza Anderson, November 18, 1883, by P. J. Jones, J. P.
- J. D. Peacock and Ella M. Ashburn, November 15, 1883, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- A. B. Young and Lonedy Harrell, September 2, 1883, by A. Curry, J. P.
- Burton Dennis and Nancy Peacock, November 29, 1883, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
- Oscar Hill and Ann Hardin, December 29, 1884, by D. G. Wilson, M. G.
- E. C. Newton and D. V. Leanson, December 16, 1883, by J. T. Kinchen, M. G.
- C. J. Morgan Clark and W. T. Massey, June 17, 1883, by S. H. Cooke, M. G.

- Jack Tillman and Caroline Coon, December 27, 1883, by James Johnson, M. G.
Cornelius Williams and Nancy Buchan, December 26, 1883, by Stephen McGriff, M. G.
- V. Whittington and Alice Moore, January 21, 1883, by W. M. Miles, M. G.
Washington Simpson and Mary Clark, January 23, 1884, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
W. H. McCranie and Lou Genie Powell, January 10, 1884, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
- S. W. Swinson and E. A. Peacock, January 30, 1884, by D. E. Greene, M. G.
W. J. Alton and Mattie Sawyers, January 28, 1884, by A. Curry, J. P.
W. M. Coley and Landy Taylor, February 6, 1884, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
W. H. Buchannan and S. E. M. Coleman, February 17, 1884, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
D. J. Bowen and Mary E. Blanks, August 9, 1883, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
John T. Coleman (or Cadwell) and Fannie Williams, February 14, 1884, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- William J. Quillin and Catherine L. Edge, November 22, 1883, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
- Aaron Lister and Mary James, March 6, 1884, by Thad Wilson, M. G.
D. W. Smith and A. Harrison, January 10, 1884, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
Charley Redding and Amanda Yarborough, March 30, 1884, by Isham Parker, M. G.
- Henry Harrell and Jane Bishop, March 30, 1884, by Isham Parker, M. G.
Primus Moody and Sarah Clark, April 3, 1884, by D. G. Wilson, M. G.
Amos Jefferson and Alice Lowe, July 25, 1882, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
L. W. Evans and Alice Dillard, March 26, 1884, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
John Rogers and Cherryan White, February 6, 1884.
- W. L. Parkerson and Samantha E. Taylor, May 22, 1884, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
Benj. Rowland and Nancy Yawn, April 17, 1884, by John Ross, M. G.
H. C. Tarver and Pearla Paul, July 17, 1884, by H. C. Brewton, M. G.
Jack Fletcher and Annie Persie, May 8, 1884, by T. S. Willcox, J. P.
Murdock Bryan and Ann Eliza Coffee, June 5, 1884, by T. S. Willcox, J. P.
W. H. Andrews and M. I. Skelton, August 28, 1884.
- Simeon Lewis and Chaney Nelson, September 7, 1884, by Isham Parker, M. G.
Charlie A. Henderson and Eliza J. Jones, September 30, 1884, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
- William Ryals and Mary Gladden, May 8, 1884, by J. W. Culbreth, M. G.
William Myers and Queen Alice Livingston, September 23, 1884, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
- Charlie Williams and Martha Bivins, November 29, 1884, by R. N. Lanier, M. G.
- John J. Hobbs and C. J. Jackson, November 27, 1884, by J. W. Green, M. G.
Joel Horne and Mary E. Jump, November 27, 1884, by M. A. Lancaster, J. P.
Stinson Rowland and Martha Yawn, June 12, 1884, by John Ross, M. G.
Sam Parker and Mary Roberts, December 13, 1884, by I. S. Parker, M. G.
Ephraim Yawn and Fannie Moore (or Ware), September 10, 1884, by A. Curry, J. P.
- William J. Davis and Nancy Stone, October 9, 1884, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
Henry Sutton and Sallie Fagan, September 14, 1884, by W. T. Betts, J. P.

- Geo. Currell, Jr., and Annie R. Hamilton, November 9, 1884, by J. L. Bush, M. G.
- Jefferson Baker and H. E. Evans, December 10, 1884, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- James B. Mitchell and Mrs. Mary Russell, February 11, 1885, by W. McKay, M. G.
- Robt. McNeal and Georgian J. Smith, November 27, 1884, by Isham Parker, M. G.
- Allen D. McLean and E. M. Roberts, April 30, 1885, by J. C. Ryals, J. P.
- James Ryals and Sarah F. Gladden, July 6, 1877, by John Ryals, J. P.
- Dave Reaves and Patsy Hall, December 27, 1882, by John Rogers, J. P.
- Robt. Shackleford and Emma Matthews, May 6, 1885, by A. Curry, J. P.
- Haywood Stephens and Hattie Ray, May 6, 1885, by A. Curry, J. P.
- Caleb Buchan and Jane Willcox, December 18, 1882, by John Ryals, J. P.
- J. B. Coffee and Charlotte Burch, March 19, 1885, by R. D. Gentry, M. G.
- Benj. Sheffield, Jr., and Ellen C. Peacock, September 18, 1884, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
- James Girtman and Mary Bass, April 23, 1885, by J. M. Arthur, J. P.
- Edward Kelley and DeQuilla Moore, January 17, 1885, by John Brown, M. G.
- Joseph Walker and Bettie McRae, October 19, 1884, by Charlie McRae, M. G.
- J. H. Thompson and Virginia Rozar, January 1, 1885, by W. M. Mills, M. G.
- J. J. Mullis and M. L. Mullis, November 23, 1884, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
- John Crawford and Sarah Altman, December 25, 1884, by A. Curry, J. P.
- J. M. Veal and Sabra Watson, February 22, 1885, by J. T. Kinchen, M. G.
- N. H. Willcox and Maggie Bowen, September 4, 1884, by T. S. Willcox, J. P.
- John L. Harrell and Roxie Bohannon, November 30, 1884, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- James Whitehead and Mary J. Reaves, December 28, 1884, by Phillip Reaves, M. G.
- Enoch Bullard and Flora Burch, December 11, 1884, by J. T. Kinchen, M. G.
- Ashley Young and Octavia Allen, October 6, 1884, by John Brown, M. G.
- Jerry Harrell and Milly Ann Harrell, November 15, 1884, by E. M. Johnson, M. G.
- Oscar Perry and Sarah Fletcher, April 4, 1885, by A. N. Powell, J. P.
- William Deffinal and Julia Rogers, October 23, 1884, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- Orren Ryals and Janie Dunn, November 20, 1884, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
- Jefferson Hawkins and Mattie Bryant, September 18, 1884, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
- Oscar Davis and Mary Ellen Evans, December 29, 1884, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
- J. F. Horne and Elmira J. Sapp, February 8, 1885, by D. C. Daniel, J. P.
- Samuel Willcox and Sallie Powell, June 9, 1885, by Phillip Reaves, M. G.
- John Parkerson and Sarah C. McCranie, August 28, 1884, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
- M. W. Merritt and Lucy Bethune, April 2, 1885, by James W. Rozar, J. P.
- Romulus M. Peacock and Flora I. Leitch, June 13, 1885, by J. I. D. Miller.
- Luther Williams and Henrietta Blount, November 4, 1885, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
- Austin Frazier and Rachel Allen, November 4, 1885, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.

- M. C. Wright and Caroline H. Powell, August 1, 1885, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
- Sawell Rolin and Corinne Wright, November 26, 1885, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
- Mat Faison and Kate Snell, February 6, 1885, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
- Rufus Dunn and Fannie Blackshear, February 6, 1885, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
- Joseph McCranie and Evvie Register, January 10, 1886, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
- C. Hill and Martha Davis, January 7, 1886, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
- Dan Swindell and Julia Shaw, February 7, 1886, by Jas. H. Nelson, M. G.
- Joseph Smith and Mary McCowen, February 9, 1886, by A. Curry, J. P.
- John J. Rozar and Florence Tallula Rawlins, January 28, 1886, by P. A. Jessup.
- Seaborn Steele and Sarah Sanders, February 24, 1886, by R. Ford, M. G.
- A. Jamison and Annie B. Morrison, November 5, 1885, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- John L. McCranie and Mary E. Daniel, July 27, 1885, by John Ryals, J. P.
- Robt. Rouse and Mary Williams, September 19, 1885, by R. Ford, M. G.
- G. W. Ryals and J. M. Swymer, November 19, 1885, by B. F. Clark, J. P.
- Milton H. Edwards and Orlena M. Carr, January 8, 1885, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- Shepherd Lindsey and Ellen Burnham, October 25, 1885, by G. T. McGriff, M. G.
- Alex Holder and Queen Snead, October 3, 1885, by D. C. Daniel, J. P.
- James Lansberg and Carrie L. Herrman, September 22, 1885, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- Emanuel Bivins and Jane Fordham, September 11, 1885, by E. M. Johnson, M. G.
- Chas. J. Jones, Jr. and Susannah Gladden, August 13, 1885, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
- Adam Durr and Georgiann Ellis, November 8, 1885, by Seaborn Briggs, M. G.
- Jas. B. Creighton and Trecey E. English, July 5, 1885, by M. Sikes, M. G.
- Nathaniel McIntire and Rebecca Fleetwood, August 30, 1885, by W. H. Studstill, J. P.
- Simeon Grimsley and L. James, January 15, 1885, by John Ross, M. G.
- John Harrell and Frances Askew, July 13, 1885, by J. Fordham, M. G.
- James R. Mullis and Emma Rogers, January 7, 1885, by C. J. Jones, N. P. and Ex. Of. J. P.
- A. T. Hogg and Mary E. Buchan, July 5, 1885, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- D. A. Bailey and V. B. Willcox, May 10, 1885, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- Levi Woolfaulk and Lettie Whitehead, November 28, 1885, by J. Johnson, M. G.
- Rufus McCormick and Susan Starrs (or Staus), September 13, 1885, by J. C. Ryals, J. P.
- Remus Taylor and Alexis Phillips, October 30, 1885, by E. M. Johnson, M. G.
- Jacob Hall and Sarah Phillips, July 27, 1885, by R. Ford, M. G.
- John G. Oliver and Sarah J. McDaniel, March 23, 1885, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
- Dennis Alexander and Carrie Jones, June 25, 1885, by T. Wilson, M. G.
- R. D. Faircloth and Lizzie Hobbs, May 24, 1885, by D. E. Green, M. G.

- Perry Brown and Elizabeth Moore, July 12, 1885, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
John D. Singletary and Nancy S. Wilkerson, July 29, 1885, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
Geo. W. Saturday and Lena E. Raffield, December 24, 1885, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
William Hally and R. Mathis, April 19, 1886, by J. M. Arthur, J. P.
Isham Sullivan and Mollie Davis, January 14, 1886, by W. H. Harper, M. G.
Ezekiel Hodge and Lula Roberson, December 24, 1884, by T. H. Wilson, M. G.
Geo. H. Espes and Alice Chivers, May 31, 1885, by W. K. Bussey, J. P.
Thomas J. Buchan and Lizzie V. English, August 2, 1885, by M. Sikes, O. M. G.
W. B. Holder and Theodosia D. Jump, December 27, 1885, by M. A. Lancaster, J. P.
Bill George (or Gregory or Grenly) and Mattie Bennett, June 18, 1885, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
John A. Bond and Flora Peacock, February 18, 1886, by J. J. Ansley, M. G.
W. H. Oliver and Caroline Sheffield, June 24, 1886, by J. C. Ryals, J. P.
David Fuller and Cornelia Brazzelc, December 29, 1885, by Geo. Pate, M. G.
Harry Williams and Judah Nelson, March 7, 1886, by A. H. Harper.
J. G. Partin and Bessie Long, May 14, 1885, by D. E. Green, M. G.
Paul J. Davis and Mattie Alton, July 14, 1885, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
B. M. Burch and Emma V. Womble, August 6, 1885, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
Simeon B. Daniel and F. S. Willcox, August 17, 1885, by J. C. Ryals, J. P.
Henry Lofton and Florence Braddy, August 14, 1885, by E. F. Lee, J. P.
Jacob Stewart and Dora Mobley, April 4, 1884, by T. H. Wilson, M. G.
Heywood Dunson and Lizzie Turner, July 5, 1885, by Reuben Lanier, M. G.
Henry Taylor and Darkis Coffee, June 20, 1884, by J. C. Ryals, J. P.
Robert Rice and Emma Wood, March 8, 1885, by T. Wilson, M. G.
Samuel Collins and Sallie Harrell, June 19, 1885, by S. M. Cullough.
John Johnson and Victoria Hall, October 25, 1885, by John Ryals, J. P.
John S. Willcox and Mollie C. Hamilton, January 13, 1886, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
Joel F. Mullis and Agnes M. Lewis, October 28, 1886, by C. J. Land, N. P. and Ex. Of. J. P.
Wm. F. Luckie and N. I. Parks, March 20, 1887, by Elder D. N. Fann.
Robert E. Hightower and Mattie Lou Harrison, February 9, 1887, by J. D. Anthony, M. G.
Lewis M. Curry and May Colwell, February 15, 1887, by Paul F. Brown.
Felix Williamson and Cora Powell, January 16, 1887, by J. M. Henderson, M. G.
W. L. Wood and Willie J. Lowther, February 13, 1887, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
D. L. Hobbs and Amanda Tripp, January 23, 1887, by D. E. Green, M. G.
A. J. Southerland and Minnie J. Williams, February 7, 1886.
A. J. Mitchell and Cynthia Edge, March 8, 1886, by E. J. Thompson, M. G.
J. C. Ryals and Mollie Campbell, June 13, 1886, by Wm. Williamson, M. G.
John B. Scott and Alice T. Myers, June 25, 1886, by E. J. Thompson, M. G.
Robert Thomas and Emma Burch, August 2, 1884, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.
J. D. Giddens and Mary Ann Evans, January 3, 1886, by John S. Thompson, M. G.

Joseph E. Rogers and Frances C. Evans, April 6, 1887.

Chas. M. Sikes and S. Ellen Yawn, November 23, 1887, by John T. Rogers, M. G.

A. Williams and Henrietta Myers, June 21, 1887, by E. J. Thompson, M. G.

T. W. Wall and S. E. Rutherford, October 9, 1887, by Jno. B. Mills, M. G.

H. T. Edge and Sallie Dykes, December 25, 1887, by E. J. Thompson, M. G.

Arthur Robinson and Viney Melvin, September 9, 1887, by C. J. Jones, J. P.

Allen R. Johnson and Janie Jones, December 13, 1887, by G. W. Pharr, M. G.

I. P. Grimsley and Mary L. Horne, September 25, 1887, by John Ross, M. G.

J. M. Jones and B. P. Black, July 8, 1887, by C. J. Jones, J. P.

Eli W. Evans and Amanda Couey, October 17, 1887, by J. A. Evans, M. G.

Arnold Humphrey and Angeline Brazil, June 5, 1887, Geo. Pate, M. G.

Bryant Saturday and Eliza Cobb, July 7, 1887, by T. W. Dennis, M. G.

A. J. Munford and Eugenia Bohannon, October 9, 1887, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.

Demps Gilbert and Mary Reaves, March 10, 1887, by J. C. Ryals, J. P.

Charley Reaves and Antoinette Slappey, October 18, 1886, by W. H. Harper, M. G.

Lewis H. Bennett and Clara Fulwood, September 30, 1885, by John S. Thompson, M. G.

Uriah Dowdy and Linder Yancey, October 17, 1886, by John B. Studstill.

James Grimsley and Minnie Fretwell, July 5, 1884.

Stephen Whitehead and Becca McRae, September 4, 1882, by James Johnson, M. G.

Daniel (or David) Giddens and Phenily Harrell, December 20, 1883, by J. S. Thompson, M. G.

Samuel J. Williams and Bettie Johnson, January 23, 1887, by E. W. Evans, M. G.

William D. Hargrove and Lydia E. Wishart, September 19, 1886, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.

Nelson Smith and Eliza Davis, July 17, 1881, by E. F. Lee, J. P.

J. M. Jump and Janie Walker, May 8, 1881, by D. E. Hunter, M. G.

Alfred Butler and Georgia Ann Chapman, September 15, 1887, by W. A. Holmes, M. G.

David McRae and Susannah Adams, May 24, 1885, by J. C. Ryals, J. P.

John C. Holt and Mary J. Jones, November 9, 1886, by M. A. Lancaster, J. P.

Frank Brown and Eliza Burney, September 26, 1886, by E. M. Johnson, M. G.

James M. Parkerson and Melviniam L. Wise, August 22, 1886, by C. J. Jones, J. P.

Jack Allen and T. McNair, January 7, 1888, by James Johnson, M. G.

Thomas Burch and Jane Cadwell, July 16, 1886, by C. J. Jones, J. P.

W. W. Peterson and Marietta Barron, May 23, 1886, by J. C. Ryals, J. P.

Joseph Oxendine and Arrena Brown, May 1, 1886, by L. S. Batie, M. G.

Robt. C. Jones and Mary Sapp, July 4, 1886, by M. A. Lancaster, J. P.

James T. Yawn and Eliza Hodge, November 7, 1886, by M. A. Lancaster, J. P.

John T. Swearingame and Gemine Gregory, November 28, 1886, by J. W. Rozar, J. P.

- James T. Douglas and Julia Ann Butler, December 21, 1886, by J. W. Rozar, J. P.
- Benj. Hendley and Sarah Hendley, November 28, 1886, by E. M. Johnson, M. G.
- Chas. A. Thompson and Julia W. Stewart, December 23, 1886, by I. R. Branham, M. G., and P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- Benjamin W. Harrell and Malinda Mullis, October 3, 1886, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
- Henry Achord and Carrie Yawn, December 23, 1886, by A. Curry, J. P.
- Henry Johnson and Cherry Burnham, September 5, 1884, by Eli F. Lee, J. P.
- Geo. W. Sellers and C. V. Register, December 22, 1885, by J. T. Kinchen, M. G.
- J. B. Anderson and Kizer Cooper, August 29, 1886, by Alfred Reeves, M. G.
- Albert Nicholson and Millie Freeman, December 6, 1886, by Geo. Pate, M. G.
- Eli Mullis and Ann Elizabeth Tripp, July 22, 1886, by J. W. Rozar, J. P.
- Randall Gray and Lizzie Bishop, April 22, 1886, by A. Brown, M. G.
- David Mullis and Sarah Coleman, January 13, 1888, by D. J. Dorsey, J. P.
- Zacharia Rooks and Sallie Rogers, July 29, 1886, by J. W. Rozar, J. P.
- Crocket Davis and Gracie Pittman, December 29, 1885, by T. W. Wilson, M. G.
- William Ragan and Mary Mullis, December 30, 1874, by G. J. Tripp, J. P.
- Charlie Harris and Eva Scarborough, December 27, 1885, by R. Lord, M. G.
- Henry Carter and Alice Lockett, October 18, 1886, by A. Brown, M. G.
- S. R. Peacock and Margaret Mullis, January 14, 1886, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
- Francis Bartow Stubbs and Mary R. Bussey, November 30, 1886, by J. D. Anthony, M. G.
- W. F. Southerland and M. F. Taylor, August 24, 1886, by J. S. Thompson.
- Albert B. Moore and Maggie W. McKinnon, December 19, 1886, by J. J. Ansley, M. G.
- John W. Boswell and Alice Johnson, October 27, 1886, by A. Curry, J. P.
- Lovett Brown and Susan English, June 27, 1886, by Alfred Reeves, M. G.
- Thomas Cauley and Johephine Sandiford, September 11, 1885, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
- Jake Baltimore and Amanda Moore, December 4, 1887, by James Johnson, M. G.
- W. S. Wrye and Mary A. Cadwell, December 28, 1887, by W. K. Bussey, J. P.
- N. J. Nicholson and Mollie E. Fossett, October 26, 1887, by J. W. Rozar, J. P.
- Elisha Evans and Lucinda Evans, November 30, 1887, by J. A. Evans, M. G.
- Matthew McGlohorn and Mattie Daniel, December 11, 1887, by E. W. Evans, M. G.
- Washington Harrison and Eliza Brown, November 13, 1887, by C. F. Thompson, M. G.
- W. J. Tripp and Mary Eliza Hobbs, December 29, 1887, by J. W. Witherington, M. G.
- W. H. Mullis and Dollie Peacock, January 1, 1886, by G. F. Powell, M. G.
- J. C. Rawlins and Sallie Lovett, May 20, 1888, by J. C. Flanders, M. G.
- Matthew Clark and Dollie C. Pickren, October 14, 1888, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- Lafayette Rankins and Lillie Riley, September 25, 1888, by I. Parker, M. G.
- Oscar Farrow and Ida Childs, September 22, 1888, by I. Parker, M. G.

Joseph Johnson and Leila Buchan, July 18, 1887, by C. T. Thompson, M. G.
Clinton Johnson and Mary Marshall, December 26, 1888, by J. A. Evans, M. G.
Jim Brown and Mina Williams, January 25, 1888, by A. Brown, M. G.
Anderson Johnson and Gracey Thorpe, December 25, 1888, by R. N. Lanear, M. G.

John Williams and Rebecca B. Pitts, January 6, 1887, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
Isaac Simmons and Susan Smith, October 14, 1888, by J. W. Wilson, M. G.
Zachariah Taylor and Axa Ann Brown, November 24, 1887, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
Tom Jones and Emma Hardin, January 13, 1889, by S. Q. Lanier, M. G.
J. L. Evans and Sarah Pipkin, October 11, 1888, by J. A. Evans, M. G.
Homer Shepherd and Amanda Patterson, August 20, 1888, by I. Parker, M. G.
Wm. A. Parker and S. Horton, October 21, 1888, by W. K. Bussey, J. P.
Robert Strickland and Nona Ross, January 4, 1888, by A. Brown, M. G.
John B. Hart and Lula B. Childs, June 6, 1889, by Levi H. Harrell, J. P.
John D. Stokes and Lovie Clements, June 5, 1889, by E. J. Burch, M. G.
Richard Brown and Sallie Bryan, May 29, 1889, by L. B. Fambrough, M. G.
John Gordon and Lugenia Johnson, June 8, 1889, by L. B. Fambrough, M. G.
David Lee and Mary Inman, June 9, 1889, by C. M. Council, M. G.
Richard Lochlair and Amie Hendley, June 13, 1889, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
Owen W. Bush and Roberta F. Crutchfield, June 20, 1889, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.

John Powell and Mary J. Davis, June 23, 1889, by J. W. Witherington, M. G.
R. B. Battle and Eva Gray, June 30, 1889, by L. B. Fambrough, M. G.
John S. Moore and Eliza J. Howard, July 4, 1889, by S. M. Matchett, M. G.
Hillary Swindell and Dorcas Powell, June 27, 1889, by A. B. Rogers, M. G.
John W. Thompson and Alice Dowdy, July 7, 1889, by W. H. Studstill, J. P.
Martin Taylor and Nancy Ann Parkerson, July 11, 1889, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
Bill Griswold and Sarah Hutchens, June 13, 1889, by Isham Parker, M. G.
Anderson Dennis and Annie Owen, July 22, 1889, by E. J. Burch, M. G.
Fred Williams and Sarah Oston, June 10, 1889, by I. F. Cary, M. G.
D. S. McEachin and Annie B. Miles, July 28, 1889, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
Jerry McKinnon and Lula Williams, July 23, 1889, by R. H. Harper.
Jesse Oxendine and Lecy Ann Freeman, July 29, 1889, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
Thomas W. Walker and Annie West, July 17, 1889, by L. B. Fambrough, M. G.
David Fulmore and Lula Holmes, July 23, 1889, by L. B. Fambrough, M. G.
E. B. Miller and Mary J. Horne, December 20, 1885, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
William White and Mattie Graham, April 11, 1889, by T. H. Wilson, M. G.
Michael Crawford and Peggy Coffee,, 1889, by R. E. J. Jefferson.
Frank W. Armstrong and Laura Knowles, August 25, 1889, by E. J. Burch, M. G.

Austin Thomas and Sarah Gay, August 12, 1889, by S. L. Lanier, M. G.
Jacob Jones and Addie Smith, August 2, 1889, by T. H. Wilson, M. G.
Charlie F. Mullis and Mary F. Evans, August 25, 1889, by S. A. Sheffield, M. G.
Arthur C. Musgrove and Fannie Alcorn, September 1, 1889, by J. W. Witherington, M. G.

J. M. Darsey and Ella Evans, September 8, 1889, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
William Roberts and Flora Baldwin, August 29, 1889, by A. B. Rogers, M. G.

- Cary Austin and Mary Ann Rawlins, September 10, 1889, by S. M. Matchett, M. G.
- Isaac A. Nixon and Fannie Bishop, September 11, 1889, by L. B. Fambrough, M. G.
- J. W. Tripp and Janet Harrell, May 2, 1889, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
- H. H. Scarborough and Alice Murphey, April 24, 1889, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- A. G. Weaver and Elizabeth Swinson, April 14, 1889, by J. T. Rogers, M. G.
- L. M. Woodward and Mary Lou McKinnon, April 21, 1889, by E. J. Burch, M. G.
- James McRae and Betty Kelly, May 13, 1889, by Jesse Dinkins, M. G.
- Wm. Taylor and Lila Petts, May 1, 1889, by Alford Reaves, M. G.
- Wm. Brown and Annie Young, May 9, 1889, by W. S. Ware, M. G.
- John J. Elks and Elizabeth Bowen, July 23, 1889, by C. C. Horne, M. G.
- Alec Fletcher and Nancy Dennison, October 5, 1889, by I. H. Norris.
- John Shannon and Columbia Gay, November 7, 1889, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- Perry Rowland and Eliza J. Sermons, October 10, 1889, by S. T. Darsey, J. P.
- Richard J. Tucker and Mary C. A. Harrison, November 3, 1889, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- Elijah J. Freeman and Emma Wright, October 26, 1889, by D. H. Barkwell, J. P.
- Abram Powell and Missouri Harris, October 3, 1889, by S. M. Matchett, M. G.
- Elvin Yawn, Jr., and Mollie Small, June 16, 1889, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
- Cicero Young and Mary Lou Brown, October 27, 1889, by R. M. Lanier.
- Isaac Gaston and Georgia Bishop, October 10, 1889, by E. M. Johnson, M. G.
- John R. J. Swann and Mollie Lou Yawn, October 15, 1889, by John T. Rogers, M. G.
- Newton H. Wright and Matilda Livingston, October 6, 1889, by W. H. Coleman, M. G.
- Zeke Thomas and Emma Tillman, October 14, 1889, by R. H. Harper, M. G.
- Mose Allen and Etta Jane Avery, October 2, 1889, by Isham Parker, M. G.
- William Avery and Mollie Brooks, October 2, 1889, by Isham Parker, M. G.
- Adolphus White and Mary Ann Boutwell, March 20, 1887, by G. W. Culbreth, M. G.
- William L. Norris and Lula Carr, December 15, 1889, by John T. Rogers, M. G.
- Benjamin F. Horne and Mary Ann Frances Jones, November 28, 1889, by C. J. Jones, J. P.
- Henry Stubbs and Martha Reynolds, December 5, 1889, by . . . Thomas, M. G.
- Thomas O. Selph and Sarah E. Selph, November 10, 1889, by W. H. Studstill, J. P.
- Jeremiah Ursery and Maggie L. Rhodes, November 24, 1889, by A. M. Butler, J. P.
- John A. Nixon and Azalee Mashburn, December 15, 1889, by P. A. Jessup, M. G.
- Thomas Hodge and Etta Yearty, December 22, 1889, by J. W. Witherington, M. G.
- Willie Butler and Elizabeth Sampson, December 6, 1889, by Isham Parker, M. G.
- Geo. W. Eddings and Mattie Wade, December 8, 1889, by D. C. Daniel, J. P.
- Harrison Hall and Mary Jane Studstill, May 10, 1889, by G. W. Ryals, J. P.

WILLS—1878-1901.**WILLIS DORSEY (or DARSEY).**

Wife: Gillia Dorsey.

Children: Rufus H., Joel, Ben. W., Willis B., William D., John I., May.

Witnesses: David T. Douglas, J. K. P. Braswell, August Peacock, Jones Graham.

Date: December 18, 1878.

ALFRED MULLIS.

Wife: Pherebee.

Son: John Elbert Ross. Other children mentioned but no names given.

Witnesses: Joseph Graham, J. W. Hendrix, D. C. Livingston, A. M. Brown.

Administrator: Lovett Brown.

Date: April —, 1878.

KIZIAH MARTIN.

Sons: Jeremiah and Richard.

Daughters: Elizabeth, Gadsey, Susan, Frances.

Witnesses: R. C. Campbell, John Ryals, H. H. Dowdy, M. J. McDuffie.

Executors: Richard and Jeremiah Martin.

ALFRED BURNHAM.

Wife: Mary.

Sons: Joel C., Miles A., Louis C., Woodson W.

Daughters: Mary, Sara Jane, Susanna.

Witnesses: H. W. Carswell, J. S. Barron, Peter A. Bowen, Daniel C. Cravey.

Executors: John Cravey and Louis Burnham.

P. MARTIN LIVINGSTON.

Wife: Mary.

Witnesses: Thomas H. Dawson, Andrew Sheffield, John Livingston.

JAMES TRIPP.

Wife: Eliza Ann.

Son: Franklin.

Daughters: Eliza Jane, Amanda, Margaret.

Witnesses: William Phillips, Robert Rogers, James Hartley.

Executor: Berry Hobbs.

JESSIE BUTTS.

Wife: Elizabeth.

Witnesses: Joseph Williams, W. M. Ryals, Byrd Mobley.

Executors: James B. Studstill, Wiley J. Williams.

DAVID SAPP.

Wife: Catherine.

Children mentioned but no names given.

Witnesses: A. H. McRae, E. F. Lee, John F. DeLacy.

Executors: Wife and two sons, H. J. and James M.

Date: February 6, 1882.

JOHN VAUGHN.

Wife: Jane.

Son: John.

Daughter: Sarah E.

Witnesses: E. D. Griffin, W. P. Hartman, J. C. Powell.

Executor: Wife, Jane Vaughn.

Date: March 6, 1882.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Wife, but no name given.

Children, but only one named Zachariah.

Witnesses: Harris Fisher, J. M. Buchan, T. J. Buchan, John W. Taylor.

Date: October 2, 1883.

M. L. COLEMAN.

Daughters: India or Judia, Sallie C.

Son: Robert L.

Witnesses: B. R. Calhoun, Matthew Clark, W. F. Lord.

Executor: E. H. Bacon.

Date: April 6, 1885.

JOHN M. DANIEL.

Wife: Eliza.

Daughters: Margaret Hamilton, Nancy S. Willcox, Mary Coffee, Eliza J. Fletcher, Rebecca Humphreys.

Son: Stephen M.

Witnesses: Moses J. W. Daniel, William M. Fletcher, Thomas S. Willcox.

Executors: Stephen N. Daniel, Joshua Coffee.

Date: April 6, 1885.

DAVID CAMPBELL.

Wife: Mary.

Daughters: Catherine J. Cravey, Elizabeth Cravey, Mary B. McLean.

Son: R. C. Campbell.

Witnesses: Daniel S. Williams, John F. Parker, William Studstill.

Executor: Daniel C. Cravey.

WILLIAM PITT EASTMAN.

Daughter: Caro C. Eastman.

Witnesses: Chas. A. Peabody of New York; Fisher A. Baker, Yonkers, N. Y.; Theodore Kiendl, East New York.

Executor: Caro C. Eastman.

Date: December 31, 1888.

MARY E. BISHOP.

Husband: James Bishop, Sr.

Son: James, Jr.

Daughters: Helen, Emma, Carolyn, Estelle, Mary.

Witnesses: J. B. Mitchell, R. L. Bush, J. D. Humphreys.

Executors: James Bishop, Jr., Estelle Bishop.

Date: April 1, 1889.

JAMES DANIEL HARRELL.

Wife: Nancy Margaret.

Son: William Levi.

Daughters: Georgia Frances, Gussie Bell, Mittie Tulou, Hattie Lou.

Witnesses: J. W. Noles, Irby H. Harrison, L. L. Hargrove, W. K. Bussey.

Date: January 10, 1888.

JESSE BROWN.

Wife: Elizabeth.

Daughter: Rachel A.

Sons: Charles N., Henry C., William R. D., Sylvester M., Geo. M., Jno. H.

Witnesses: Jno. C. Thompson, Jas. W. Rogers, D. T. Douglas, S. H.

Douglas, John H. Brown.

No date.

LLOYD SMITH.

Wife: Eliza J.

No children.

Witnesses: J. D. Herrman, T. J. Buchan, Jas. M. Buchan, T. M. Bennett,

E. F. Lee.

Executor: William Ragan.

FREDERICK C. MATERNE.

Legatee: J. Calvin Rawlins.

Witnesses: Seymour Briggs, Carrie Tippins, Nellie Askew, Louise Briggs.

Date: November 4, 1890.

JONATHAN W. NOLES.

Wife: Columbus Jane.

Witnesses: Matthew Clark, John J. Harrell, J. W. Mullis.

Executor: B. R. Calhoun.

Date: March 3, 1891.

EDMOND TRIPP.

Son: J. A. F. Tripp.

Witnesses: C. H. Peacock, J. F. Pittman, K. H. Tripp.

Executor: J. A. F. Tripp.

Date: January 4, 1892.

JANE F. LEITCH.

Husband: W. N. Leitch.

Son: Arthur M.

Daughters: Mary E., Flora I. Bond.

Witnesses: L. M. Peacock, J. D. Stokes, C. H. Peacock.

Executor: W. N. Leitch.

JAMES R. MOOD.

Wife: Martha King Mood.

Witnesses: Samuel Preoleaue, H. Slwycker, R. W. Finnican.

Executor: Martha King Mood.

HORTON McCRANIE.

Wife: Mary E. McCranie.

Children mentioned, but no names given.

Witnesses: I. H. Hall, W. C. Maloy, W. J. Johns.

Executor: Mary E. McCranie.

BENJAMIN E. L. GIDDENS.

Wife: Bedie C. Giddens.

Daughters: Mengan Harrell, Martha Ann Evans, Beedie Ann Peacock, Rachel, L. R., Nancy Rawlins.

Son: Hughey M.

Witnesses: John J. Rozar, Joel Mullis, George Baker.

Executor: John R. Giddens.

GEORGE W. YANCEY.

Wife: Mary.

Daughters: Susan Holder, Dorcas Yancey, Mary Roberson, Mary Ann Brown.

Son: George W.

Witnesses: William M. Fletcher, D. W. Bowen, John B. Studstill.

Executors: George W. Yancey, Jesse Brown.

Date: November 14, 1894.

JAMES S. CLEMENTS.

Brothers: Walter M., Milton G.

Sisters: Mrs. Mary Q. McRae, Mrs. Abbie M. Rousseau, Mrs. L. A. E. Stokes.

Witnesses: L. M. Peacock, J. D. Stokes, E. A. Smith.

Executor: Walter M. Clements.

Date: September 12, 1894.

CHARLES A. ROZAR.

Wife: Jane.

Sons: C. M. and Robert.

Daughters: Harpy J. Allen, Susan J. Peacock.

Witnesses: A. L. Harris, G. W. Rawlins, J. J. Sandiford, James H. Loyless.

Executor: C. M. Rozar.

Date: February 27, 1895.

NANCY S. IRBY.

Child: Lily May Irby.

Witnesses: E. Herrman, Wash Harrell, J. D. Herrman.

Executor: W. J. Harrell.

Date: January 20, 1896.

JORDAN BROWN.

Wife: Jane A.

Witnesses: W. J. Baker, A. J. Hargrove, L. L. Hargrove.

Executor: Jane A. Brown.

Date: January 20, 1896.

STEPHEN D. EASON.

Wife: E. I. Eason.

Nephews: Chas. A. L., Anderson, Stephen Jonah Anderson.

Sisters: Mrs. Mary Anderson, Mrs. Ella Johnson.

Witnesses: E. A. Smith, Jno. B. Cadwell, W. M. Clements.

Executor: Uriah Anderson.

Date: February 11, 1898.

E. A. SMITH.

Wife: Julia.

Son: Dudley.

Witnesses: C. W. Atwell, Etna Peacock, Walter M. Clements.

Executor: Mrs. Julia Smith.

Date: April 26, 1897.

REBECCA BOUTWELL.

J. G. Worsham, Henrietta Boutwell, children of Mary Hyman, Winnie Edwards.

Witnesses: J. C. Rawlins, J. S. Curry, W. T. Collins, L. M. Peacock.

Executor: L. M. Peacock.

Date: September 10, 1898.

OLIVER P. WADE.

Sons: Jesse Wade, Henry Wade.

Daughters: Levina Ann, Elizabeth.

Grandsons: William Wade, Morgan, Charlie, Willis Wade.

Granddaughters: Mattie Eddins, Trudy Coody, Annie Coody, Ida Coody.

Witnesses: B. R. Calhoun, W. F. Slater, T. M. Bennett.

Executor: D. M. Buchan.

Date: January 5, 1898.

WILLIAM J. HARRELL.

Wife: Lizzie.

Children mentioned, but no names given.

Witnesses: B. R. Calhoun, J. A. Hargrove, Andy Cadwell.

Executor: John J. Harrell.

Date: January 22, 1901.

**EASTMAN LODGE NO. 279, FREE AND ACCEPTED
MASONS.**

EASTMAN MASONIC LODGE No. 279, F. & A. M., was organized on July the 27th, A. D. 1872, with the following charter members:

Ira R. Foster, Reuben A. Harrell, Arthur C. Page, Charles Burch, John McCranie, C. D. Parkerson, James Bishop, John A. Harrell, Harlow Clark, Jordan Brown, Levi Evans, B. A. Herndon, William H. Harrell, Matthew Clark, Thomas L. Taylor, I. H. Russell.

The following is from the minutes of the first meeting held by this lodge:

“Eastman Lodge, U. D.

“Eastman, Georgia, July 27th, A.D., 1872.

“A dispensation having been issued by Samuel Lawrence, Grand Master of Masons in Georgia to Brothers Ira R. Foster, James Bishop, B. A. Herndon, Reuben A. Harrell, John A. Harrell, William H. Harrell, Arthur C. Page, Harlow Clark, Matthew Clark, Charles Burch, Jordan Brown, Thomas L. Taylor, John McCranie, Levi Evans, I. H. Russell and C. D. Parkerson, to open and hold a Lodge of Master Masons by first nominating and appointing Brother Ira R. Foster as Worshipful Master, Brother James Bishop as Senior Warden and Brother B. H. Herndon as Junior Warden, authorizing and empowering them to open and hold a Lodge of Entered Apprentice Masons, a Lodge of Fellow Craft Masons, and a Lodge of Master Masons for the conferring of the several degrees named, and the transaction of such other business as may be done under the power and authority of the said dispensation as issued by the said Worshipful Grand Master.

“Whereupon the said Brothers assembled at the court house in the town of Eastman on Saturday, July the 27th, A.D., 1872, A. L. 5872, at three o'clock, P. M., and opened a Master Masons' Lodge in due form with the following officers:

“Brothers Ira R. Foster, W. Master; James Bishop, S. Warden; B. A. Herndon, J. Warden; Matthew Clark, Treasurer; John A. Harrell, Secretary; Reuben A. Harrell, S. Deacon; Arthur C. Page, J. Deacon; Charles Burch, Steward; Harlow Clark, Steward; Jordan Brown, Tyler.

“The By-laws of Mount Hope Lodge No. 9 were adopted for the government of the lodge for the present. Brothers James Bishop, B. A. Herndon and Reuben A. Harrell were appointed a committee to draft a code of by-laws for the rule and government of the lodge.

“A resolution was adopted that the regular or stated communications of this lodge be held on the first and third Saturdays in each month at three o'clock, P. M.

“On motion a resolution was passed that the petitioners for the dispensation pay each two dollars for the expenses of the same and that the amount so paid be returned to each brother at some future day and that the amount due for the dispensation be forwarded at once to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge at Macon.

“The following brothers contributed: Brother Ira R. Foster, \$2.00; Brother James Bishop, \$2.00; Brother B. A. Herndon, \$2.00; Brother Matthew Clark, \$2.00; Brother Harlow Clark, \$2.00; Brother Reuben A. Harrell, \$2.00; Brother John A. Harrell, \$2.00; Brother Jordan Brown, \$2.00; Brother William, \$2.00; Brother Charles Burch, \$2.00. Total, \$20.00.

“There being no further business the lodge was closed in due and ancient form.

“John A. Harrell, Secretary.”

The lodge continued to work under dispensation until October 31, 1872, at which time a charter was issued to the lodge, and the following are the minutes of the first meeting held after the granting of the charter:

“Eastman, Ga., Friday,
Nov. 22, A.D. 1872, A. L. 5872,
3 o'clock, P. M.

“Arrangements having been made for the purpose of constituting a lodge at this place under a charter granted by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the State of Georgia under the name and form of Eastman Lodge, No. 279, the officers and brethren assembled and opened a Lodge of Master Masons in due and ancient form with the respective officers as follows:

“Brother Joseph E. Wells, Past Master of Macon Lodge, No. 5 as Worshipful Master; Brother James Bishop, Senior Warden; Brother B. A. Herndon, Junior Warden; Brother Ruben A. Harrell, Senior Deacon; Brother Arthur C. Page, Junior Deacon; Brother Matthew Clark, Treasurer; Brother John A. Harrell, Secretary; Brother Isaac Herrman, Steward; Brother Charles B. Murrell, Steward; Jordan Brown, Tyler.

“The Worshipful Master appointed Brother Charles R. Armstrong of Macon Lodge No. 5, Acting Grand Marshal and proceeded to constitute the new lodge after the examination of the records and the reading of the charter by the Acting Grand Marshal, by the installation and induction of the following named brethren into their respective stations and places as follows:

“Brother Ira R. Foster, Worshipful Master; Brother James Bishop, Senior Warden; Brother B. A. Herndon, Junior Warden; Brother Matthew Clark, Treasurer; Brother John A. Harrell, Secretary; Brother Ruben A. Murrell, Senior Deacon; Brother Arthur C. Page, Junior Deacon; Brother Harlow Clark, Steward; Brother Charles Burch, Steward; Brother Jordan Brown, Tyler.

“After which the Acting Grand Marshal proclaimed the new lodge as follows:

“‘Hear Ye! Hear Ye! Hear Ye!

“‘By command of the most Worshipful Grand Master through the Past Master acting as Worshipful Master, in the name of the Grand Lodge of the State of Georgia, I proclaim this new lodge by the name of Eastman Lodge No. 279 to be legally constituted and consecrated, and the officers thereof to be duly installed in their respective offices.’

“There being no further business the Lodge of Master Masons was closed in due and ancient form.

“John A. Harrell, Secretary.”

The lodge continued to hold its meetings at the court house until the erection of its two-story brick building located on the corner of Fifth Avenue and West Railroad Avenue. The cornerstone of

the building bears the following inscription: "Eastman Lodge No. 279, F. & A. M. Erected June the 22nd, A. D. 5883. C. T. Latimer, W. M.; Harlow Clark, S. W.; J. F. DeLacy, J. W. C. B. Murrell, J. T. Colcord, W. B. Whiddon, Building Committee."

The lower floor and basement of this building are rented out for commercial purposes, while the upper floor is used exclusively for a lodge room, and it is said to be one of the nicest lodge halls in the State.

The following officers have served the lodge as Worshipful Master and Secretary from its organization to the present date:

1872—Ira R. Foster . .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell .	Secretary
1873—James Bishop . .	Worshipful Master	William A. Morgan,	Secretary
1874—Ruben A. Harrell,	Worshipful Master	Isaac Herrman .	Secretary
1875—C. R. Armstrong .	Worshipful Master	Isaac Herrman .	Secretary
1876—C. R. Armstrong .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell .	Secretary
1877—C. R. Armstrong .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell .	Secretary
1878—C. R. Armstrong .	Worshipful Master	Johnson W. Noles	Secretary
1879—C. R. Armstrong .	Worshipful Master	James M. Sapp .	Secretary
1880—C. R. Armstrong .	Worshipful Master	James M. Sapp .	Secretary
1881—C. R. Armstrong .	Worshipful Master	Samuel T. Rawlins,	Secretary
1882—John A. Harrell .	Worshipful Master	Benjamin T. Burch,	Secretary
1883—Clement T. Latimer,	Worshipful Master	William B. Whiddon,	Secretary
1884—Harlow Clark . .	Worshipful Master	Sol Herrman . .	Secretary
1885—C. T. Latimer . .	Worshipful Master	Sol Herrman . .	Secretary
1886—D. M. Roberts . .	Worshipful Master	James M. Sapp .	Secretary
1887—J. T. Colcord . .	Worshipful Master	E. B. Milner . .	Secretary
1888—J. T. Colcord . .	Worshipful Master	J. E. Dean . .	Secretary
1889—J. T. Colcord . .	Worshipful Master	J. E. Dean . .	Secretary
1890—J. T. Colcord . .	Worshipful Master	J. E. Dean . .	Secretary
1891—J. T. Colcord . .	Worshipful Master	J. E. Dean . .	Secretary
1892—J. H. Buchannan,	Worshipful Master	W. F. Harrell .	Secretary
1893—J. T. Colcord . .	Worshipful Master	W. F. Harrell .	Secretary
1894—J. T. Colcord . .	Worshipful Master	James M. Sapp .	Secretary
1895—J. F. DeLacey . .	Worshipful Master	W. F. Harrell .	Secretary
1896—J. F. DeLacey . .	Worshipful Master	J. T. Rawlins .	Secretary
1897—E. J. Peacock . .	Worshipful Master	J. C. Rawlins .	Secretary
1898—J. D. Taylor . .	Worshipful Master	J. C. Rawlins .	Secretary
1899—J. D. Herrman . .	Worshipful Master	J. C. Rawlins .	Secretary
1900—Harlow Clark . .	Worshipful Master	John Willcox .	Secretary
1901—J. T. Taylor . .	Worshipful Master	C. B. Murrell .	Secretary
1902—J. T. Taylor . .	Worshipful Master	C. B. Murrell .	Secretary
1903—W. J. Williams .	Worshipful Master	C. B. Murrell .	Secretary
1904—J. B. Clark . . .	Worshipful Master	C. B. Murrell .	Secretary
1905—J. B. Clark . . .	Worshipful Master	C. B. Murrell .	Secretary
1906—J. B. Clark . . .	Worshipful Master	C. B. Murrell .	Secretary
1907—J. B. Clark . . .	Worshipful Master	C. B. Murrell .	Secretary
1908—J. B. Clark . . .	Worshipful Master	C. B. Murrell .	Secretary
1909—J. B. Clark . . .	Worshipful Master	C. B. Murrell .	Secretary
1910—J. D. Taylor . .	Worshipful Master	C. B. Murrell .	Secretary
1911—C. B. Murrell . .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell .	Secretary
1912—W. P. Cobb . .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell .	Secretary

1913—W. P. Cobb	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1914—C. C. Clark	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1915—J. H. Milner	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1916—J. H. Milner	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1917—J. H. Milner	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1918—H. M. O'Callaghan,		Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1919—H. M. O'Callaghan,		Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1920—J. H. Milner	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1921—C. G. Horn	. . .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1922—T. C. Clements	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1923—W. H. Smith	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1924—J. H. Milner	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1925—J. H. Milner	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1926—T. C. Clements	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1927—J. B. Clark	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1928—J. B. Clark	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1929—J. B. Clark	. .	Worshipful Master	John A. Harrell	. .	Secretary
1930—J. H. McDonald	. .	Worshipful Master	P. M. Burch	. .	Secretary
1931—W. P. Cobb	. .	Worshipful Master	P. M. Burch	. .	Secretary

Following is a list of the members of the lodge from its organization to the present who have joined either by initiation or affiliation:

- 1872—Ira R. Foster, James Bishop, B. A. Herndon, R. A. Harrell, John A. Harrell, Charles Burch, Jordan Brown, Harlow Clark, Matthew Clark, Levi Evans, John McCranie, Arthur C. Page, William H. Harrell, C. D. Parkerson, J. S. Thompson, John T. Rozar, J. H. Grimsley, Isaac Herrman, C. B. Murrell, W. A. Morgan, Paleman C. Mills, Lemuel T. Harrell.
- 1873—Henry Herrman, Henry Coleman, William K. Bussey, B. D. Woodward, Marcus Foster, James M. Arthur, Dempey Sigler, Alfred L. Burch, L. M. Peacock, S. A. Dorsey, Charles A. Armstrong, John H. Ashburn, John T. Hughes.
- 1874—Thaddeus E. Sumner, J. D. Parkerson, Reuben F. Burch, B. H. Calhoun, W. W. Ashburn, William Hamilton, Arthur Walker, Andy Cadwell, L. L. Hargrove, William N. Leitch, John M. Clark.
- 1875—Hamilton Clark, Joseph Graham, William Yawn, James M. Sapp, William Taylor.
- 1876—J. W. Jones, James Harrell, John F. DeLacey, Duncan C. Daniel, Charles H. Peacock, S. B. Coody, Robert S. Burton.
- 1877—J. W. Noles, D. E. Williams, Mason T. Burbank, C. M. Rozar, Robt. Rozar, H. Mays, Thomas J. Dempsey, Albert Reynolds.
- 1878—Alex Sessoms.
- 1879—William Rogers, Samuel T. Rawlins, William Pitt Eastman.
- 1880—John W. Lovett, John W. Taylor, Charlie J. Jones, Wyatt F. Davis, B. T. Burch, W. G. Burch.
- 1881—Wade H. Coleman, J. D. Taylor, W. J. Buchannan, N. A. McMullin.
- 1882—W. B. Whiddon, Ellis W. Bulloch, Reid L. Bush, C. T. Latimer, J. T. Colcord, John W. Rogers.

- 1883—S. H. Lowther, C. D. Woodward, W. F. Harrell, J. M. Woodward, Levi Harrell, D. T. Daughtry, Sol Herrman, J. D. Herrman, J. W. Phillips, Henry Paris, J. C. Rawlins, A. B. Clayton, J. L. Manning, B. D. Woodward.
- 1884—D. M. Roberts, E. H. Bacon, James D. Knowles, John C. Schofield, J. D. Skelton, E. A. Smith, W. M. Howard, V. G. Gress, H. C. Tanner.
- 1885—Julius S. Draffin, D. W. Weaver, W. H. Johnson, E. B. Milner.
- 1886—J. J. Mumford, John T. Wall, S. D. Eason, E. J. Peacock, B. R. Folsom, J. C. Carr, J. E. Dean, L. F. Wooten, P. A. Jessup, W. B. Rogers.
- 1887—Willard R. Shaw, W. B. Daniel, J. D. Peacock, James Bishop, Jr., S. J. Bruce, M. E. Everett, S. B. Moore, Albert Herrman, A. L. Hobbs, J. R. Sheppard, E. R. Carr, J. D. Stokes, J. S. Stevens, W. A. Butler, J. T. Reynolds, W. H. Cotter, R. D. Harper, J. J. Hinson, A. G. Williamson, B. M. Sandford, W. N. Leitch.
- 1888—S. J. Hays, J. H. Wilson, T. J. Buchan, J. H. Buchannan, W. H. Wise.
- 1889—Wash Harrell, F. B. Stubbs, W. A. Burks, L. S. Evans, Charles A. Armstrong, F. W. Armstrong, W. C. Sheppard, T. D. Loyal.
- 1890—N. M. Corder, J. C. Donaldson, James M. Buchan, R. J. Massey, D. M. Buchan, A. J. Mumford, E. W. Millican, A. C. Phillips, S. J. Stubbs, C. S. Mingus, R. L. Judge, W. M. Clements.
- 1891—W. C. Ferrell, J. F. Rogers, B. F. Daniel, James A. Williams, J. M. Kimbrough, J. D. Daniel.
- 1892—C. P. Raiford, John S. Livingston, W. S. Vanlandingham, B. S. Paris, W. H. Coleman, J. E. Wooten, B. B. Jackson, Frank Harrell, J. C. Livingston.
- 1893—E. J. Thompson, C. E. Stucky, J. C. Brewton.
- 1894—W. A. Denson, J. C. Rogers, Jacob Livingston, John Willcox, R. C. Gignilliat, E. Herrman, A. R. Colcord, John B. Clark.
- 1895—W. I. Livingston, D. A. Autry, W. S. Waite, J. L. Estes.
- 1897—James M. Mitchell.
- 1898—H. L. Scott, W. A. Burch, D. C. Pierce.
- 1899—J. E. Lowery, J. W. Lee.
- 1900—C. C. Burch, J. D. Nash, W. P. Harrell.
- 1901—John W. Jones, John R. Jones, R. F. Jones, F. T. Parkerson.
- 1902—W. J. Williams, J. D. Lucas, V. T. Bacon, C. A. Hester.
- 1903—Shep Allen, T. H. Allen, Warren Butler, E. A. Stuckey, O. M. Methvin, J. W. Dawson, M. L. Davis, W. T. Harrell.
- 1904—J. A. Harrell, Jr., W. H. Godfrey, T. A. Stuckey, John L. Wooten.
- 1905—Harry F. Hirsh, J. B. Holmes, W. W. Phillips, H. H. Preston, John Cunard, C. G. Horn, W. P. Cobb, Duncan L. Daniel, E. J. Rainey, Charles W. Griffith.
- 1906—G. E. Martin, G. R. Hendrix, C. L. Burton, W. V. Harrell, W. L. Parkerson, John A. Bond, M. A. Burch, J. L. Conley, C. H. Bond, G. A. Cook.

- 1907—M. D. Burch, J. D. Parkerson, Sr., L. C. Harrell, J. B. Parkerson, E. C. Horsford.
- 1908—B. J. Harrell, Harrell Gatlin, P. C. Rawlins, R. B. Edwards, John W. Peacock, E. E. Persons, E. P. Godfrey, D. J. Graham, C. C. Clark.
- 1909—P. E. Ward, T. P. Glancey, W. H. Smith, S. J. Hargrove, Walter Anthony, O. R. Bennett.
- 1910—D. D. Smith, J. H. Harrell, J. H. Milner, C. R. Wooten, J. C. Wall.
- 1911—R. W. Lee, J. H. Williams, W. G. McCart, C. L. Bennett, A. B. Crowe, W. A. Wilkinson, E. C. Calhoun.
- 1912—C. W. Lancaster, B. I. Brantley, B. R. Stuckey, W. I. Stuckey, R. F. Lowery, M. H. Burch, Lovett S. Harrell, A. Harris, W. C. Embry, A. L. Smith, B. M. Lewis, W. E. Davison, B. Caplan, W. A. Lowery, Leroy Pharr, J. M. Paine, John M. Clark, H. T. Bush, F. H. Herrmann, W. S. Milner, J. F. Broach, W. A. Wooten.
- 1913—J. M. Schwartz, Lawrence Andrews, Robert T. Casper, John H. Haynes, Hector Cameron.
- 1914—B. Nitski, James A. Williams, R. L. Stuckey, W. W. Parkerson, W. L. Taylor, M. H. Cannon, H. M. O'Callaghan, T. R. Pennington, Harry Miller, J. D. Cooper, E. S. Moon, S. N. Boyd, J. H. Weldy.
- 1915—H. F. Nicholson, W. J. Daniel, J. D. Harrell, L. M. Clark, W. H. Lawrence, J. D. Watkins, C. E. Knight, Roy E. Calhoun.
- 1916—M. C. Edwards, R. C. Lewis, A. L. Wilkins, T. D. Hoskins, W. L. Parkerson, Jr.
- 1917—A. P. Wynne, W. McRae, L. M. Peacock, P. J. Smith, Bob Wynne, H. E. Dickens, S. S. Stevens, W. E. Davison, Jr., A. M. Hargrove, J. G. Williamson, S. H. Goolsby, J. R. Berg.
- 1918—M. P. Skelton, M. L. Bush, A. L. Thomas, A. D. Cobia, H. G. Skelton, A. J. Law, Jr., L. H. Reynolds, O. T. Sanders, I. J. Parkerson, R. W. Robertson, R. F. Burch, Jr.
- 1919—Jeter A. Harrell, H. D. Cherry, M. L. Ross, G. M. Parkerson, A. W. Harris, R. T. Strickland, F. F. Stuckey, T. C. Clements, Reuben Brown, C. F. Jones, J. N. Gatlin, George T. McRae.
- 1920—C. M. Methvin, Jr., J. C. Harrell, E. H. Jessup, B. J. Schwartz, L. D. Jessup, R. Z. Sterling, John B. Parkerson, Jr., W. W. Bond, G. L. Eckles, J. A. Burch, W. C. Davis, Jr., Theodore Wooten, John J. Vara.
- 1921—J. J. Graham, E. R. Taylor, J. Levine, J. A. Lee, Frank Skelton, Fred Andrews, John R. Cobb, Charter B. Edwards, Warren A. Coleman, H. L. Daniel.
- 1922—W. L. Minix, O. M. Skelton, T. H. T. Moore, Morris Miller, T. S. Felder, L. M. Coffee, Don G. Lennard, W. A. Duncan, T. R. Wynne.
- 1923—Ed H. Wright.
- 1924—Roy Wooten, James A. Simmons, Fred Harrell, J. W. Bramblett.
- 1927—G. C. Rogers, I. N. Norris, H. G. Nixon, B. B. Eckles, W. F. White, J. E. Giddens, M. G. Sapp, Paul S. Smith, E. T. D. West, T. C. Waite.

- 1928—R. W. Southerland, Arthur Thompson, J. B. Evans, W. D. McCranie,
H. W. Southerland, L. D. Shipes, E. J. Thompson, A. P. Thompson, H.
W. Smith.
1929—M. L. McDaniel, James D. Williams.
1930—Meyer Caplan.
1931—Jack Bates, E. P. Brigman, T. H. Sheffield.



MASONIC LODGE BUILDING, EASTMAN, GA.
Erected 1883.

BENCH AND BAR OF DODGE COUNTY.

TO WRITE THE HISTORY of the Bench and Bar of Dodge County is to write of the men who are and who have been prominent in all that looked to the upbuilding of the county.

But before going into the history of our own Bench we will travel back in time one hundred and thirteen years to the time when its parent, the Southern Judicial Circuit of Georgia, was created. On

December the 19th, 1818, an Act was passed creating the Southern Judicial Circuit.

It included that large territory in southern and southwest Georgia then recently acquired from the Creek Indians and laid off into the counties of Appling, Irwin and Early—a territory greater in size than the state of Massachusetts.

The circuit embraced also, to the north, five older counties: Laurens and Montgomery on the Oconee River, and Telfair, Pulaski and Twiggs on the Ocmulgee, whose combined area exceeded that of Delaware.

In shape the original Southern Circuit may be likened to a vast rectangular edifice seventy miles high, whose foundation, supporting Appling on the east, Early on the west, and Irwin in the middle, was the Florida boundary from the Chattahoochee to the St. Marys River, and crowned by a cupola built of the five river counties, which equalled in height the supporting structure and towered upward into the very center of the State.

It may be observed in passing that notwithstanding the tremendous growth of population and resources within the structure beneath, it was from that lofty almost central eminence that chimed for many a year the pealing note of authority, and during the entire period when elections were made by the Legislature, we find the almost unfailing source of judges and prosecuting attorneys to have been that elevating cluster of river counties whose compact arrangement and nearness to the seat of government at Milledgeville greatly facilitated political affiliations.

The Changing Territory.

Appling on the east and Early on the west, together with many counties carved out of their original territory, having been attached to other circuits, 1871 found the Southern in the shape of a great irregular tower, one hundred and thirty miles high, with Lowndes, Brooks and Thomas at the bottom, Laurens and Pulaski at the top, and near the middle Irwin with its remnant of original territory. In that year the tower was broken in two by the formation of the Oconee, and into this new circuit to the north went the river counties carrying along with them all that was left of old Irwin.

Dodge County was created in October, 1870, from the counties of Pulaski, Montgomery, Laurens and Telfair. The county was named in honor of Wm. E. Dodge, of New York, who was one of the pioneers in the timber industry in this country. As an expression of his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him he built and presented the county with what was considered at that time a handsome court house costing twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars.

After its creation Dodge County was assigned to the Southern Judicial Circuit, and its first session of court was presided over by Judge John R. Alexander. The court was held in an old commissary located where the Merchants and Farmers Bank building now stands. In 1871 the Legislature created the Oconee Circuit, in which Dodge County was given a place.

JUDGE A. C. PATE.

The first duly elected judge was Hon. A. C. Pate, of Hawkinsville, who was highly respected on account of the pureness of his character and the honesty of his dealings with his fellow man. He served for thirteen years, from 1872 until 1885.

JUDGE C. C. KIBBEE.

Judge C. C. Kibbee succeeded Judge Pate in 1885 and served until 1889, a term of four years. He was a man of brilliant legal attainments, and made a splendid record on the bench.

JUDGE D. M. ROBERTS.

Succeeding Judge Kibbee was Judge D. M. Roberts, of Eastman, who served his country in the Confederate Army and also represented his county in the Legislature. He was noted for his quaint humor which illuminated many of his utterances from the bench. Those who knew him best love to recall his willingness to hear patiently the grievances of the humblest people who came before him. It is recalled that on one occasion the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against a negro whom the Judge believed to be innocent. When the verdict was read Judge Roberts told the defendant to stand, and remarked, "As the jury has seen fit to find you guilty it becomes the duty of this Court to pass sentence upon you. It is the sentence of the Court that you pay a fine of one dollar," and reaching into his pocket said, "and here is the dollar with which to pay the fine." On another occasion a prominent white

citizen was before the Judge charged with violating the prohibition law. The defendant was convicted, and the Judge in passing sentence told the defendant that he would fine him three hundred dollars. At this juncture the defendant remarked, "All right, Judge, I have it right here in my jeans," and the Judge then added "and six months on the county chaingang," asking the defendant at the same time if he had that in his jeans also. Judge Roberts served at this time for four years, from 1889 until 1893.

JUDGE C. C. SMITH.

Judge C. C. Smith succeeded Judge Roberts and served from 1893 until 1901, a period of eight years. Judge Smith was a very hard worker and spent much time in the preparation of his decisions, seeking to make them fit in with the law and the evidence that had been brought out.

JUDGE D. M. ROBERTS.

In 1901 Judge Roberts again came to the bench and served another term of four years, retiring in 1905.

JUDGE J. H. MARTIN.

Judge J. H. Martin, of Hawkinsville, succeeded Judge Roberts in 1905 and served until 1913, a period of eight years. Judge Martin was a lawyer of the Old School, a man who was fearless in speech, and who held the confidence of all who knew him. He was known as a just Judge and a good man. He also served his country in the Confederate Army. He wore a uniform of Confederate grey up to the time of his death.

JUDGE ELISHA D. GRAHAM.

Judge E. D. Graham, of McRae, succeeded Judge Martin to the bench in 1913 and served until 1921, a period of eight years. Judge Graham had served as Solicitor-General for a period of eight years before ascending to the bench. He was an unassuming man and yet he had the courage of his convictions. His utterances from the bench were clear-cut and forceful, and no one was ever in doubt as to what he meant when he delivered a charge or an opinion. Before his elevation to the bench he enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best jury lawyers in the circuit. During his eight years on the bench he was never reversed by the higher courts but once

in a criminal case, and he was often called upon to preside on the Court of Appeals when the Appellate Judges were disqualified. He was noted for his willingness to have cases settled out of court, thus renewing the friendships between parties which otherwise would have been broken. He retired from politics at the end of his second term.

JUDGE ESCHOL W. GRAHAM.

Judge Eschol Graham, also of McRae, succeeded Judge E. D. Graham in 1921, and is now serving his third term on the bench, a period of twelve years, and has recently been re-elected for another term of four years. He is a fearless Judge and is considered one of the most brilliant lawyers in the State. He has often presided on the Court of Appeals for disqualified Judges. He is noted for his forceful charges to both grand and traverse juries, and has seldom been reversed by the higher courts on his decisions. He is a man of strong convictions and has no hesitancy in expressing himself on matters pertaining to the interests of the people whom he serves. He conducts his court strictly on legal grounds, and excuses no jurors except those who have legal excuses, believing that it is to the best interest of the courts to have all jurors serve as drawn.

Bar of Eastman.

B. R. CALHOUN.

In the decade from 1880 to 1890 the Eastman bar was looked upon as the most brilliant in south Georgia. It was composed of men of brains and brilliancy, men who made a wide reputation for themselves and the county in which they lived. Among them was B. R. Calhoun. He was a man of retiring nature but true to his friends. He was a close student of law and as its interpreter had few equals. His friends declared that a brilliant judge was spoiled by his determination to stick to his practice.

J. H. ROZAR.

Among the remarkable men of the past who came in touch with the bar of Eastman was J. H. Rozar, who for twenty-nine years was Judge of the Court of Ordinary and Justice of the Peace in Dodge County. He was a man without education, coming out of the country, but he had a legal mind that readily grasped the intricate prob-

lems of law. He was widely known because not one of his decisions was ever set aside by the higher courts.

JOHN F. DELACEY.

During this period John F. DeLacey flourished and made a brilliant record as a lawyer. He was a native of New York and began practice of law in Appling County, Ga. After coming to Eastman he took much interest in the educational work of the city and county. He was a gentleman to the manor born and his good breeding showed itself in his whole life. He was given to hospitality, a fine pleader before a jury, and he was specially gifted as an after-dinner speaker. He was also Solicitor-General of the circuit.

H. W. J. HAM.

H. W. J. Ham, who was afterwards known as "Snollygoster Ham" from a famous lecture he delivered, was another one of the lights of this period. He edited the *Eastman Times* and practiced law. He was very popular on account of his ability as a raconteur. He was a man of much ability but his success at the bar was not what it should have been. He left Eastman and went to Gainesville where he edited a paper and became one of America's most popular humorous lecturers.

THOMAS H. DAWSON.

Thomas H. Dawson, an old man when he came to Eastman to practice law, was honored by the bar and the citizens in being elected to make the speech accepting the court house presented by Mr. Dodge.

J. E. Wooten, who was regarded as one of the best students at the bar, came to Eastman in the seventies, and he never failed to make a deep impression on both judge and jury by the logical and forceful arguments and appeals he made.

E. A. Smith was noted among his brethren at the bar as a most tireless worker. He prepared his cases very carefully and brought to bear upon them all the Supreme Court decisions in kindred cases. He foiled many of his opponents by having his cases more carefully prepared.

James Bishop, Jr., was another tireless worker. He enjoyed the reputation of being the best office lawyer in Eastman. He was a man of social nature and was highly regarded by all classes.

E. B. Milner, while with the *Times Journal*, took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar. He was noted for his energy in looking after the interests of his clients.

Elias Herrman, a Jew, was regarded as the Demosthenes of the Eastman bar. He was looked upon as one of the best criminal lawyers in the State, a man of social instinct who numbered his friends by the hundreds.

W. W. Humphries, a very popular man and a successful lawyer, practiced for a number of years at the Eastman bar.

Hon. J. P. Highsmith, of Baxley, for several years Judge of the Superior Court of his circuit, practiced his profession for some years in Eastman, and here he received much of his training that fitted him for the position that he has held with satisfaction to his people.

Harlow Burch, who left the place of Court Stenographer to take up the practice of law, was one of the most popular men who ever mingled with the legal fraternity of this county.

Thomas E. Taylor, of Hawkinsville, practiced law here for a short time, returning to Hawkinsville.

Luther A. Hall, who came to Dodge County in 1871, became involved in the famous Dodge land cases. He was tried and convicted as being accessory to the murder of John C. Forsyth, an agent of the Dodges, and was sent to the Federal prison for life. There he died a few years ago. Until the finger of suspicion was pointed toward him in the above named case, he enjoyed a lucrative practice and was considered one of the very best lawyers in this section.

The late B. R. Calhoun, who was dean of the Eastman bar, had at one time associated with him in the practice of law his son, Roy E. Calhoun, a graduate of Columbia University, and who was at that time the youngest member of the Eastman bar. He is now employed as legal advisor to the President of the New York Central Railroad in New York City.

Among the more recent lawyers here is W. A. Wooten, who served for one term of four years as Solicitor-General of the circuit. Mr. Wooten is a polished gentleman and enjoys a large practice.

The late J. A. Neese was for a number of years Judge of the City Court. He was a man of a most brilliant mind, and enjoyed the esteem of a large number of people.

The late J. H. (Hal) Roberts was for many years Solicitor of the City Court, and was considered one of the very best lawyers in this section. He fought his cases with a bulldog's tenacity, and enjoyed a large practice. Like his father, the late Judge D. M. Roberts, he was possessed of a quaint humor and ready wit that made him popular with all classes. In pleading his cases before a jury he would rise to heights of eloquence. It is recalled that on one occasion while pleading very earnestly and eloquently for his client he shouted, "Gentlemen of the jury, the GOOD BOOK says he who steals my purse steals trash, but he who steals my good name," at this juncture he noticed that the jury as well as all who were in the court room were convulsed with laughter, and realizing that he had misquoted the GOOD BOOK, continued, "he who steals my good name GETS MY GOAT."

Walter M. Clements, who also served at one time as Judge of the City Court, was a lawyer who built up for himself a large clientele in this county. He was possessed of a keen intellect, and numbered his friends by the score.

In mentioning two of our young lawyers, D. D. Smith and J. Herrman Milner, sons respectively of two former members of the Eastman bar, we are reminded of a verse in a poem by Knox:

*"For we are the same things our fathers have been;
We see the same sights our fathers have seen;
We drink the same stream, we feel the same sun,
And run the same course our fathers have run."*

D. D. Smith, like his father, the late E. A. Smith, is noted among his brethren at the bar as a most tireless worker. He has been Solicitor of the City Court many years, and is always on the alert in preparation of his cases. He also has a large practice in the other courts.

J. Herrman Milner, like his father, the late E. B. Milner, is noted for his energy in looking after the interests of his clients. He is possessed of a most brilliant mind and stands second to none in the legal profession.

O. J. Franklin, the present Judge of the City Court, which office he has held for a number of years, is another lawyer of keen intellect and brilliancy of mind. He also enjoys a large practice in the other courts.

Chas. W. Griffin, late of the Eastman bar, was considered one of the brainiest lawyers who ever practiced here. He served a term as Judge of the City Court, and in addition practiced extensively in the other courts.

C. W. Atwill, who has practiced here for a number of years, is noted for his tireless energy in looking after the interests of his clients. He has a large practice and enjoys the confidence of the people at large.

W. M. Morrison at one time was considered one of the best lawyers of the Eastman bar and had a large practice, but left Eastman several years ago.

James C. Persons and J. F. Broach also practiced law here for a short while several years ago, but both left for other fields.

M. J. Carswell was another lawyer who sojourned here for a short time and practiced the legal profession. He was a brother of the Hon. George H. Carswell, recently Secretary of State, and was popular with a large number of people of the county.

Ernest E. Persons is a member of the Eastman bar. He devotes the most of his interests to office practice and civil business. He is also engaged in the real estate and loan business. He came to Dodge County about thirty years ago, and has conducted himself in a manner as to win the highest esteem and confidence of every one with whom he comes in contact. He has been for many years City Recorder.

A. Russell Ross, next to the youngest member of the Eastman bar at present, is a rising young lawyer that has bright prospects for the future. He devotes his best efforts to the interests of his clients, and is noted for his tenacity in holding on till every means is exhausted for his clients. He is rapidly building up for himself a large practice. He is County Attorney, which position he has held for several years.

Will Ed Smith, the youngest member of the bar, is another for whom the prospects loom bright as a legal star. He graduated from

the law school at Mercer University, since which time he has risen rapidly in his chosen profession.

THE EASTMAN RIOT—1882.

IN THE EARLY HISTORY of Eastman, when the town was only a small village, occurred what is known as the "Eastman Riot." The following account of the riot was told by Mr. W. B. Daniel, an eye witness to it, to his daughter, Mrs. Birdie Daniel O'Callaghan, who penned it as her father told it to her.

It was on Sunday, August 6th, 1882, that a big negro camp meeting began, attended by several thousand negroes from the surrounding country. A few white people availed themselves of the excursion rates, and among them was Jim Harvard, a boy about eighteen years of age, from Cochran, who came to visit relatives.

At that time there were nine drug stores in Eastman, most of which were open for the sale of whiskey, there being a law that whiskey could be sold only in drug stores. These places were visited by the negroes, who soon became intoxicated. In a gambling game one negro won another negro's watch. The negro who had been more successful in the game wanted his watch returned, and when this was refused he reported the other negro to Marshal J. B. A. Buchan, who arrested him. On the way to the jail Mr. Buchan was thrown into a ditch by the negro, who then ran. Buchan and A. P. Harrell, deputy marshal, began to shoot at the fleeing negro, who was killed by a shot which was afterwards said or proved to have been fired by the negro who caused the arrest. The negroes, in a drunken condition, became infuriated over the killing and forming a wild mob began to pursue the officers. Buchan escaped without injury, while Pete Harrell was caught and cut by the negroes, but succeeded in getting away. During the shooting Harvard, who had just alighted from the train, ran behind a house to escape a stray bullet. The negroes, thinking he was one of the officers, ran in hot pursuit. He ran down Third Avenue and up to the residence of Mr. Wright Harrell and hid under the house. Mr. A. H. (Boy) McRae, Mrs. Wright Harrell and grandson, Mr. W. B. Daniel, who was just recovering from typhoid fever, were the only people in the house at the time. Mr. McRae and Mr. Daniel were upstairs, and hearing the shooting, the latter came down to ascertain the cause of the

disturbance. The increasing mob had surrounded the house, shooting, howling, throwing bricks, etc., and were held at bay by Mr. Daniel, whose only weapon was a pocket knife, until Mr. Wright Harrell came from his place of business. Both talked with the mob, assuring them their man was not there, but could do nothing with them. Dr. Latimer and son, Fleming Latimer, Jordan Brown, and the Methodist minister, Thompson, came to give them their assistance. The negroes had sent for oil to burn the house, so seeing that nothing else could be done, and not knowing that young Harvard had in the meantime concealed himself in the house in one of the bedrooms under a bed, Mr. Daniel proposed that they select three sober men from their number to search the house. This the mob refused to do, fearing their men would be killed, but finally agreed on five or six to enter and make a search. Others, seeing their selected number going in, tore down the fence at the corner, and with that the entire mob stormed the house. At the point of weapons Mrs. Harrell was forced to unlock all doors. When Harvard was dragged from his hiding place he was recognized by Jordan, an old negro man, who told the mob that he had nursed this boy from infancy and that they had the wrong man. Wild with excitement and blood-thirsty, they attempted to beat Harvard over his head with fence pickets, when Jordan shielded the young man by throwing his arms over the boy's head. They dragged Harvard into the hall and halted just inside the front door, when pistols were pointed at his head and some one of them fired and killed him. Jordan, supporting him in his arms, carried him to the front gate and laid him on the walk.

Ella Moore, a negro woman, drunken and screaming "You killed my sister's child," and pulling his head back by his hair, made several desperate efforts to cut his throat with a razor. Jordan shoved her back, saying he was dead. She then accused Jordan of siding with the white people, and in order to protect himself from the negroes who were about to turn on him, he had to pretend to take sides with them. The negroes by this time were yelling and shouting, "Kill any white man except Yankee, don't kill Yankee." The news quickly spread and soon numbers of men and officers appeared and began arresting the offenders, which filled the jail to capacity. Many escaped. The court trial lasted thirty days; six men and one woman were sentenced to hang and eighteen were sentenced

to the coal mines, which was at that time a horrible punishment compared with the chaingangs of today.

It was a day of horrors for the people of Eastman, one which has remained fresh in the memories of the citizens to the present day. Several deaths occurred during the day from shock and fright.

THE DODGE LANDS AND LITIGATIONS.

WE ARE INDEBTED TO Judge J. N. Talley of the Federal Court in Macon for the story of the Dodge Lands and Litigations. Judge Talley was connected with the Federal Court and participated in the trials had before that body during all the years of litigation, he having been appointed by the court as commissioner to receive evidence in the different cases submitted.

Before going into the story of the long years of litigations we wish to state that the people against whom these cases were brought had purchased these lands in good faith, believing the transactions legal. Many of the people had purchased the lands, lived on them for years and reared families, only to find that they were really not in legal possession of same. This naturally caused them to feel bitterly against the Dodges, because they felt that they were being cheated out of their rightful claims to the property bought and paid for by them. But to understand the technicalities of the laws regarding the titles to these lands we will have to read the court decisions through. We give in part a speech prepared and read by Judge Talley before the Forty-Second Annual Session of the Georgia Bar Association at Tybee Island, Georgia, June 4, 1925.

Judge Talley says:

“At a session of the United States Court held in Macon on May 28, 1923. Judge William H. Barrett signed an order disposing of the case of Norman W. Dodge vs. Lucius L. Williams and three hundred and eighty other defendants. This judicial act marked the end of the Dodge litigation which had been pending in that court during forty years.”

To discover its remote fountainhead and as well the more immediate causes of the great controversy, we must go back in time ninety-two years, in distance journey to the Pine-tree State, and trace for half a century the story of the Dodge lands.

In 1832 Stephen Chase, a distinguished lawyer, was living in Fryeburg, Maine. The substantial colonial house which he built

and occupied in that historic village is yet standing, and across the street from it is still pointed out the academy in which Daniel Webster first taught school.

Chase was also a Democratic politician, and among his friends were Augustin S. Clayton, a Congressman from Georgia, and Joseph M. White, a delegate in Congress from the territory of Florida. Through these Southern statesmen, the New Englander became convinced that the timber lands of south Georgia and Florida offered a splendid opportunity for investment and speculation.

The following year he came to the capital of Georgia, and there met Peter J. Williams, to whom had been granted by the State two hundred and seventy-five thousand acres of wild land in what was originally Wilkinson County. Chase was entertained by Williams at his residence, which is today one of the most notable of the many imposing homes in the city of Milledgeville that survive from antebellum times. Enthusiastic over the contemplated purchase, the visitor returned to Maine.

At Portland was soon formed an association, known as the Georgia Land Company, and it was agreed to invest not over forty thousand dollars in the purchase of pine lands in Georgia, at a price not to exceed ten cents an acre.

The promoters sent to Georgia as their agents Abram Colby, gentleman, of New Hampshire; Samuel E. Crocker, merchant, of Portland; and Stephen Chase, Esquire. Three hundred thousand acres of land were purchased by them from Peter J. Williams, who, to complete the necessary quantity, had acquired an additional twenty-five thousand acres.

The fifteen hundred lots embraced in the purchase then lay in the counties of Laurens, Montgomery, Telfair and Pulaski, and were widely dispersed over that mighty primeval forest lying between the Oconee and the Ocmulgee and extending to the junction of those rivers to form the Altamaha.

At that time water afforded the principal means of heavy transportation, commercial fertilizers were unknown, and cultivated fields were usually confined to alluvial bottoms. So we find in this, as in other sections of the State, large plantations adjacent to the rivers.

It is perhaps not generally known that many of the planters living

in the four counties named were among the outstanding men of that day.

General David Blackshear, in Laurens, held almost feudal sway upon his country estate, "Springfield," overlooking the Oconee. The memory of the planter is perpetuated by the capital of Pierce, while that of his estate is preserved in the county seat of Effingham. On the Oconee also lived Governor George M. Troup, and the name of his famous plantation in Laurens is now borne by the beautiful city of Valdosta. On the Ocmulgee, in Telfair, was the home of General Mark Willcox, and that of his father-in-law, General John Coffee, who, when a member of Congress in Washington, lived at the White House with his friend, Andrew Jackson.

The great expanse between the two rivers was sometimes called the "pine barrens." It was then very sparsely settled, except in a few localities in Telfair and Montgomery where the pasturage afforded by the wiregrass of the upland and the cane in the creeks had early attracted from North Carolina a large company of Highlanders, who emigrated from Scotland because of their continued loyalty to the House of Stuart. Of them the historian, George C. Smith, says:

"They were a thrifty people and were independent from the start. They had their kirk and their schools, and had services in their native Gaelic . . . There is no part of Georgia where there are so many Highlanders, and there was nowhere a more contented and well-to-do people than those who dwelt in these pine forests. A finer type of people than the Scotch who settled so largely Telfair, Tattnall and Montgomery counties was not to be found in America." ("The story of Georgia and the Georgia people," p. 224).

The deed from Williams, dated February 28, 1834, was taken in the individual names of Colby, Chase and Crocker. By another purchase was acquired a tract of twenty thousand acres in Telfair County. This included the Robert Flournoy plantation on the Auchee Hatchee River and a mill near the mouth of that important stream, now more generally known as the Little Ocmulgee.

Upon the application of Chase and others, a charter was granted to the Georgia Lumber Company by the Legislature of this State on December 17, 1834, and in the following month all of the lands in question were conveyed to that corporation by Colby, Chase and Crocker, as its agents.

Superintendents and experienced lumbermen were sent down from Maine. The old Flourney mill was put in operation and became, it is said, the largest sawmill in the South. Between two and three hundred people were employed. Lumber was drifted down the Altamaha. The old steamboat "Macon" was purchased in 1835. Cottages were erected about the mill and to the colony was given the name Lumber City. The present town of that name is not far from the original site. The capital stock of the company was increased to \$200,000 and its shares were freely sold in Boston and New York. For several years there was the appearance of great prosperity.

Abram Colby, one of the promoters, visited the mills, but spent much of his time about Brunswick. He knew that the waterpower at Lumber City was insufficient and uncertain, and became interested in a movement to construct a canal from Darien to Brunswick. His plan was to raft logs down the Altamaha to Darien, and thence through the proposed canal to Brunswick, where it was designed to erect steam sawmills. In order to encourage and give publicity to this project, Colby joined with Messrs. Dexter, Rice, Davis and Thomas P. Carnes and established the first newspaper published in Brunswick. Upon his suggestion, Charles Davis, of Portland, Maine, was engaged as editor. In the language of the *Georgia Gazetteer*, "The *Brunswick Advocate* sent out its first rays of light in June, 1837."

The contemplated canal was not constructed. The Lumber Company was heavily indebted to the Bank of Western New York at Rochester. It became increasingly difficult to finance the mills. The Flourney plantation showed an enormous loss. Brooks, its manager, had been "highly recommended," but appears to have had no experience in farming, his previous occupation having been that of a leather dresser in Boston.

By an amendment to its charter in 1838, the Georgia Lumber Company was given many banking privileges, and the right to transfer its property as security for debt. This last power was quickly and fully utilized. All of its property was soon conveyed to the Fund Commissioner of the State of Indiana to cover obligations that could not be met.

The end was at hand. By 1842, those in charge and most of the employees had returned to Maine. The cutting of timber ceased.

The lands were abandoned. Actual possession and the title parted. The Flourney plantation grew up in bushes, the Auchee Hatchee River flowed through the broken dam, shy swamp birds sang in the ruins of the mill, and the pines in safety slumbered, while the vagrant title wandered long in distant states.

Title passed out of the lumber company, and during nine years Indiana owned, of the territory of Georgia, five hundred square miles. From the Governor of Indiana the title passed through several links to William Chauncey and others of New York. There, caught by the outbreak of the War Between the States, it remained for a time captive in the enemy country. Peace restored, it went to William Pitt Eastman, of New Hampshire, who became owner in 1868.

In that year A. G. P. Dodge, William Pitt Eastman, William Chauncey and others organized the Georgia Land and Lumber Company, under the laws of New York, and established an office in Georgia, at Normandale, so named for Norman W. Dodge. The president of the corporation was William E. Dodge, the father of A. G. P. Dodge, George E. Dodge and Norman W. Dodge. Born in Connecticut, he had become a wealthy merchant of New York, and about this time purchased the famous country estate of John Couper at Cannons Point, on St. Simons Island. He was a Republican in politics and had represented New York in Congress.

Dodge and his associates proposed to develop on a mammoth scale the timber resources of the lands purchased by Eastman in Telfair, Laurens, Pulaski and Montgomery Counties.

The coming at this time of these capitalists was hailed by the war-impooverished people of this section as the harbinger of an era of peace and prosperity. A village was called Chauncey. A town was laid out in the heart of the pine belt and named for William Pitt Eastman. A county was created, and the Legislature, in 1870, added to the gilded roll of heroes, statesmen and benefactors memorialized by the counties of Georgia the name of William E. Dodge. (A letter communicating to William E. Dodge the action of the Georgia Legislature was couched in the following language: "Appreciating your successful efforts, as chairman of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, in inducing Congress to remove the burden of taxation from the great staple of our State and of the South;

mindful also of the great interest taken by yourself and friends in the commercial prosperity of our State, Georgia has, by an Act of her Legislature, given the new county your name.” Mr. Dodge erected at his own expense a court house at Eastman, the county seat, and presented it to the county authorities.)

The lands in question were formally conveyed to the Georgia Land and Lumber Company, and the great development began. Gigantic sawmills were erected on St. Simons and supplied by timber rafted down the Altamaha. Others were built on the recently completed Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and logs were brought in on tramways extending for miles out into the forests. Large distilleries were constructed for the production of turpentine and rosin.

At once claimants under tax deeds sprang up in every direction to dispute the title of the corporation. The State of Indiana had failed to pay its taxes for the year 1844. A *fi. fa.* against the Georgia Lumber Company had been issued by James Boyd, Tax Collector of Telfair County. It had been levied upon the entire acreage formerly owned by the company, and hundreds of lots had been sold, many at private sale, the usual price being about six cents a lot.

For relief the Georgia Land and Lumber Company, a foreign corporation, in 1876 appealed to the United States Court at Savannah. Through Richard K. Hines, as solicitor, a bill was filed against Josiah Paine and twenty others. Paine was claiming thirty-one lots under a tax receipt of \$1.93. The defendants were represented by John M. Guerard and W. W. Paine. Two other similar suits were filed, one being against W. W. Paine, who, himself, was claiming sixteen lots. On final hearing the tax sale was declared void by Judge Erskine.

At the next session of the Legislature, in 1877, an act was passed requiring all foreign corporations holding more than five thousand acres of land in Georgia to incorporate under its laws within one year. Two days before that law became effective, the Georgia Land and Lumber Company conveyed all its lands to George E. Dodge, a citizen of New York, but a natural person. The title remained in George E. Dodge, and his successor, Norman W. Dodge, also a

citizen of New York, but the development continued to be carried on by foreign corporations.

The turpentine and lumber industry were now assuming large proportions throughout southern Georgia, and hordes of squatters poured into all those sections where grew the long leaf pine.

Dodge sought the State courts, the small amount involved in the individual cases not being sufficient to give the Federal court jurisdiction. Beginning in 1877, more than two hundred and fifty ejectment cases were filed in five counties. His local attorney was John F. DeLacey.

Appearing for the defendants, frequently, was Luther A. Hall, of Eastman. He had been a school teacher, was a lawyer of ability and skilful in ejectment practice. Opposing a New York plaintiff, before a local jury, Hall was seldom at a disadvantage.

In this litigation, Dodge relied upon what was known as his "short chain of title." An important link extending from 1834 to 1875, consisted of deeds from the executor and heirs of Peter J. Williams to William Pitt Eastman, conveying the same lands sold by Williams to Colby, Chase and Crocker.

Oliver H. Briggs, from Massachusetts, a clerk in the office of Dodge's land agent, knew that the deed from Colby, Chase and Crocker to the Georgia Lumber Company had been lost, that it had not been properly executed and was not entitled to record. This information was imparted to Henry G. Sleeper, a lawyer, also from Massachusetts, but then living in Eastman. Hall himself had discovered, as he thought, many defects in Dodge's recorded title, and also believed that the State of Indiana could not hold lands in Georgia.

Hall, securing the co-operation of Briggs and Sleeper, ferreted out the heirs of Colby, Chase and Crocker and procured from them deeds conveying their supposed interest in the Dodge lands to Silas P. Butler, of Massachusetts, a clerk in the office of J. L. Colby, a son of Abram Colby. The three hundred thousand acres of Silas P. Butler were then advertised for sale at low prices and on liberal terms. The slogan employed was "Homes for the Homeless." Eager buyers thronged the land office opened in Eastman by Butler's land agents, Briggs, Hall and Sleeper. Luther A. Hall became the hero

of the hour, and at the crest of his popularity in 1883 was elected to the Legislature by the people of the county named for William E. Dodge.

The rival title drove Dodge to his long chain of conveyances, but at the same time delivered his adversaries into the equity jurisdiction of the dreaded Federal court.

In 1884 George E. Dodge filed his bill in the United States Circuit Court at Macon. The defendants were Briggs, Hall and Sleeper, fifty persons who had purchased from them, the heirs of Colby, Chase and Crocker, and Silas P. Butler.

The plaintiff set up his title through Williams, Colby, Chase and Crocker, the Georgia Lumber Company, and the State of Indiana, and prayed that it be declared valid, that the deeds to Butler be cancelled, and that the defendants be perpetually enjoined from asserting the rival title or in any way interfering with plaintiff's possession and ownership of the lands in dispute. The plaintiff was represented by Robert S. Lanier, Clifford Anderson, and R. K. Hines, the principal defendants by Hall, Sleeper, C. C. Kibbee and John H. Martin.

John Erskine was District Judge, but the early orders were signed by Judge J. W. Locke of the Southern District of Florida. Before the final hearing John Erskine retired and Emory Speer succeeded him as judge. The hearing extended over five days. The voluminous testimony, taken by deposition, showed that the lands had been purchased from Williams by Colby, Chase and Crocker, as agents and with the money of the promoters in Maine, who subsequently organized the Georgia Lumber Company. It was held by the court that title vested in that company regardless of the defectively executed deed.

In disposing of the contention that the State of Indiana could not hold lands in Georgia, Judge Speer said:

"It must be understood that when the State of Indiana bought these lands, it came as a subject and not as a sovereign. If the State of Indiana is to be regarded as an alien, it is laid down in Washburn on Real Property that an alien may purchase and hold lands against all the world except the State; and Briggs, Hall and Sleeper may not say with Louis XIV: 'I am the state.'" (27 Fed. 160).

On April 5, 1886, a final decree was entered granting the relief sought by the bill and perpetually enjoining the defendants, as prayed.

Alex. N. Sexton, the land agent of Dodge, had printed thousands of handbills, and Ed McRae, just entering his long service as woodsman, traveled throughout the five counties posting and distributing the circulars proclaiming that Dodge had the true title and quoting the injunction order signed "Emory Speer, United States Judge."

The bill in this case was the beginning of the Dodge litigation in the Federal court at Macon, but the final decree was not to mark its end.

A few months later, on the ground of local prejudice against the plaintiff, Dodge vs. Dodson, et al., was removed to the Federal court from the Superior Court of Dodge County. Luther A. Hall was attorney for the defendants. Judge Speer, by decree, rendered in 1886, declared defendants' entire chain of title to five lots a forgery, cancelled the deeds, and enjoined the Clerk of the Superior Court, a defendant, from recording certain deeds forged by Dodson.

Among the important cases filed in the Federal court during the succeeding eight years were Dodge vs. Vaughn, Dodge vs. Woodward, et al., Dodge vs. Laurens Lumber Co., et al., Dodge vs. Powell and twenty others, Dodge vs. Cadwell and eighty-nine others.

The litigation was not confined to the Federal court. In many cases the State court was of necessity the forum. There Luther A. Hall contended that the final decree of the Federal court was not admissible in aid of Dodge's title, as against defendants not parties to the decree. The weakness of Dodge's "short chain" had already been exposed by Hall. It was impracticable in each case for Dodge to rely upon his long chain of conveyances and submit the elaborate proof, upon which the final decree of the Federal court was based, in order to show a perfect equity himself as plaintiff. The serious difficulty confronting Dodge was soon removed by a decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Upon the trial in 1889 of Dodge vs. Spiers, ejectment in Telfair Superior Court, the plaintiff introduced his "short chain" of title, which included a deed from the heirs of Peter J. Williams to William Pitt Eastman. Spiers, through his attorney-at-law, Luther A.

Hall, tendered a copy of the deed from Peter J. Williams to Colby, Chase and Crocker, thus breaking plaintiff's chain. Plaintiff in rebuttal offered the decree of the United States court in Dodge vs. Briggs, Hall and Sleeper, the heirs of Colby, Chase and Crocker, et al. Judgment was for the defendant Spiers. It was reversed, the Supreme Court saying:

"The court below held that this record and decree of the United States Court did not show title in Dodge; and this ruling we think was error. We think the effect of the decree was to put into Dodge a perfect equity, and as to the heirs of Colby, Chase and Crocker his equity was complete; so that he could maintain and recover upon his equitable title." (85 Ga. 585).

Dodge's title had been recognized by both the State and Federal courts, but the fight against him continued. Parties to the suit of Dodge vs. Briggs, Hall and Sleeper, and bound by the decree of the Federal court, did not long cease their activity. Luther A. Hall, the chief counsel for the defendants, became the leader of those defying the court's injunction. At the instance of John C. Forsyth, agent of Dodge, rules for contempt were issued. A sensational trial was had before Judge Speer in March, 1890. Dodge was represented by R. K. Hines, Hill and Harris, and Lanier & Anderson, while for Hall appeared as counsel Marion Erwin, Alexander Proudfit and James A. Thomas. Hall was adjudged guilty and sentenced to five months' imprisonment in Chatham County jail.

Growing out of the contempt proceeding was an indictment by the grand jury of the United States court charging Hall with perjury. He was later tried and convicted, but sentence was deferred. The prosecution was conducted by John L. Hardeman, special United States Attorney, the defense by Bacon and Rutherford and Dessau and Bartlett. (U. S. vs. Hall, 44 Fed. 864.)

Released from jail, Hall again announced as a candidate for the Legislature. In the active campaign he posed as a martyr who had suffered imprisonment in the cause of the people. He denounced Dodge, his agent, Forsyth, and the Federal court.

There were some eight or nine who had gotten themselves so deeply involved in the land troubles that they seem to have come to the conclusion that something desperate had to be done to overthrow Mr. Dodge in the successful assertion of his rights, or they themselves would be overwhelmed when their trespasses on the

Dodge lots were brought to light. Hoping that by striking terror into the hearts of Mr. Dodge and his agents the former would be forced to abandon the prosecution of the rules then pending in the Federal court, desist from further proceedings to carry the decree in favor of his title into execution, and make terms and concessions at their dictation, sprang the most diabolical, cold-blooded conspiracy and murder that has ever blackened the annals of our State. John C. Forsyth, Dodge's agent, was the victim. These men hired for this dastardly deed a negro by the name of Rich Lowery or Rich Herring, a notorious outlaw and desperado who had come to this section from North Carolina to work turpentine. He belonged to a peculiar mixed race of people who have their principal habitat at a small town or village in North Carolina known as "Scuffletown" from the characteristic disorders of the population. They are said to be a mixed race of white, Indian and negro blood and are usually designated as "Scuffletonians." "Lowery, when employed to kill Forsyth, did not know him by sight. During the period he was at the home of one of these plotters waiting for the word to go on his mission, it was learned that Forsyth would be at Chauncey on October the first. The farmer loaded up a wagon with a supply of eggs, butter and country produce and, in company with Lowery, set out for Chauncey. Before reaching there the Scuffletonian separated from him and they went into town apparently as strangers to each other. The farmer found Forsyth, and going up to him, made some remarks in the nature of pleasantry and touched him on the arm. Lowery, who was standing near, understood the signal, the victim was known, and the object of their visit was accomplished."—*Marion Erwin, in Land Pirates.*

On the evening of October 7th John C. Forsyth was in his comfortable home at supper, his wife and children about him. (This home was in Normandale, now Suomi, and the home is the large two-story residence near the highway and is at present owned by Mathias Burch.) Having finished the meal, he arose and, lighting a cigar, walked into the living room, where he sat down in an easy chair. Outside a gentle rain was falling. The dark Scuffletonian stood peering through a window, and leisurely aimed his gun at the designated victim. Startled by the report, young Nellie Forsyth rushed to her stricken father, then braving the near presence of his

assassin, ran out into the night for a physician. Within a few hours John C. Forsyth was dead, and the immediate object of a great conspiracy had been accomplished.

The identity of the murderers for a time remained a mystery. A month passed, when a relative of one of them casually and unwittingly divulged the details of the conspiracy and the names of the assassins to one whom he thought knew much of the murder and was in sympathy with its purpose. After consulting his father and his friend, Judge W. L. Grice, this man communicated the information to R. Oberly, the agent of Dodge, although in so doing he ran counter to his business interest and imperiled his personal safety.

The first man arrested was taken to the office of the District Attorney in Macon. Overcome by remorse, this man confessed his part and told all about the plot, naming those who had taken part in it. True bills were returned by the grand jury of the United States circuit court against ten. A large reward was offered for Rich Lowery, who had fired the fatal shot, but he could not be found. Marion Erwin, in his account of the conspiracy trial, says that after the murder Rich Lowery went to Montgomery County, deposited two hundred dollars with an old colored man, and "sporting a new suit of clothes and a fine gold watch, he cut quite a swell among his fellows," that he was engaged to carry a raft down the river, and returning stopped at Jesup where, in a barber shop, he saw a copy of the *Macon Telegraph* giving an account of the arrest of the men involved in the conspiracy, that he made his way back to the colored man in Montgomery County, received his money, and "plunging into the thicket he disappeared, and that is the last authentic account we have of Lowery."

Indictments framed under 5508, Rev. Stat., charged that a conspiracy had been formed by the defendants to injure, threaten, oppress and intimidate Norman W. Dodge who had succeeded George E. Dodge as owner of the lands in question, because he had exercised and was exercising his right to prosecute in the United States court rules for contempt for violation of the injunction granted by the final decree in Dodge vs. Briggs, Hall and Sleeper. It was further charged that in pursuance of the conspiracy Lowery had murdered Dodge's agent, Forsyth, and that the other defendants were acces-

sories before the fact to the murder. (See U. S. vs. Lancaster, 44 Fed. 885.)

The defendants at once moved in the Supreme Court of the United States for permission to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the matters charged in the indictment did not make an offense cognizable by the circuit court. The motion was denied. (137 U. S. 393.)

The trial began at Macon on December 8, 1890. The court room was crowded. One hundred and forty witnesses were in attendance. Four hundred jurors had been summoned. Friends of the prisoners from five counties struggled for a look at the trial or a word of the proceedings.

The prisoners were in a group. Near them were their attorneys, A. O. Bacon, Washington Dessau, Charles L. Bartlett and C. C. Smith. Hugh V. Washington represented the one who accompanied Lowery a part of the way when he went on his murderous mission.

At the desk of the District Attorney was Marion Erwin. On the second day of the trial he was joined by the special counsel of the Government, Fleming G. duBignon, who had just completed his service as President of the Senate and shortly before had ended a brilliant term as Solicitor-General of the Eastern Circuit.

The gravity of the offense charged, the novelty of the jurisdictional questions involved, and the widespread public interest the case had aroused, were to stir to the highest pitch of effort, all these eminent counsel engaged. Not attorneys in the case, but representing Norman W. Dodge, were Walter B. Hill, later to become Chancellor of the State University, and his law partner, N. E. Harris, a future Governor of Georgia.

Judge Emory Speer was on the bench. Distinguished as a lawyer and speaker, as a prosecuting officer in both the State and Federal courts, and as Congressman, now in the prime of his splendid mental and physical vigor, for five years he had been District Judge.

All preliminaries disposed of, the fight now centered on the jury.

The first important witness was young Nellie Forsyth, whose description of her father's death was calculated to give to the prosecution's case from the outset a tone of tragedy. Coming into the court room she was somewhat confused by the gaze of so many men. and

seeing two girls, she took her seat beside them. They were the motherless daughters of one of the prisoners. This accidental association of the innocent victim of the crime and the equally innocent victims of its consequences perhaps diminished the dramatic effect of her appearance as a witness. But on the stand, her modest demeanor and the simple story of her awful experience created a profound impression, and as she walked away there seemed to follow a wave of sympathy that so winsome a girl should have been orphaned in so tragic a manner.

Witness after witness was called during a period of sixteen days. The attorneys were constantly on the alert and no vantage point escaped them. Always an interested audience keenly followed the proceedings. Three days were consumed in arguments to the jury. Marion Erwin opened for the prosecution. Hugh V. Washington, Charles L. Bartlett, C. C. Smith and A. O. Bacon followed for the defense, and Fleming duBignon closed. The facts and circumstances were variously assembled and presented according to the genius and skill of each of these masters of forensic oratory and fused by the fire of eloquence into an image of the truth as he beheld it. The concluding argument of duBignon has been termed the most eloquent jury speech of his career. As he marshaled the evidence and went from one flight of oratory to another, it was easy to perceive that he was fast brushing from the minds of the jury all lingering doubts of the guilt of the accused. He was interrupted. An attorney for the defense, after squirming under the onslaught, arose and made some objection. The courtly duBignon, turning toward the ruffled attorney, raised his hand and, as he let it slowly fall with a movement of graceful agitation, said, "The wounded pigeon flutters." The angry scene and the subsequent apology have been forgotten, but duBignon's cameo-like profile, exquisite poise and elegance of gesture have converted that trifling incident into an enduring memory.

In concluding his able and comprehensive charge, Judge Speer deprecated those *ad captandam* observations of counsel which "drop the poison of prejudice into the mind of the unsuspecting juror and thus palsy and paralyze his best and most honorable efforts in the direction of a stern and inflexible performance of duty." (44 Fed. 896.)

All the defendants on trial were convicted except one, and all those convicted were sentenced to imprisonment in the Ohio State Penitentiary. One was given ten years, three were sentenced to imprisonment for life, and one received a sentence of six years.

It was commonly believed that Rich Lowery would never suffer for the crime he had committed, but years later the truth became known that, far from escaping punishment, he had been the first of the guilty to meet his doom. Some of the conspirators, mistrusting and fearing the hired assassin, had again turned murderers. This time they did their own work and under the black water of a stagnant pool deep in a cypress swamp they left the body of the Scuffletonian.

The criminal cases having been disposed of, attention was again directed to the many civil cases pending in the courts.

The easy current of that litigation in the State courts however was obstructed in 1894 and diverted to the Federal court. On the 29th of August of that year the Supreme Court of Georgia, in *Bussey et al. vs. Dodge*, 94 Ga. 584, argued at the October term, 1893, in effect overruled its former decision in *Dodge vs. Spiers*, and virtually sustained the contention made in the latter case by Luther A. Hall, on the occasion of perhaps his last appearance as counsel in Georgia's highest court.

Dodge had filed in the Superior Court of Dodge County a suit against *Bussey et al.* and relied upon his title traced through Colby, Chase and Crocker and the decree of the Federal court. The defendants were represented by E. A. Smith. There was a judgment in favor of Dodge. This was reversed by the Supreme Court, and it was held:

"If the case of *Dodge vs. Spiers* was correctly decided, it was because the defendant therein, by introducing and relying on the deed to Colby, Chase and Crocker subjected himself to be treated as in privity with their heirs, who were parties to the decree and against whom the decree itself established a perfect equity by requiring them to convey to plaintiff.

"Except in so far as that case is supported upon this distinction between it and the present case, it cannot be adhered to or followed."

This decision was to afford no comfort to the many persons trespassing upon and setting up claims to Dodge lands, for after *Bussey vs. Dodge* had been argued and two months before it was decided, Norman W. Dodge undertook in one proceeding in the Federal court

to bring in as parties all those, so far as known, who claimed to hold adversely, and on June 25, 1894, filed a bill of peace, naming as defendants three hundred and eighty-one persons.

It was alleged that the title and lands of Dodge were well known, and that a general scheme had been formed by the defendants to deprive him of the lands, by means of forged deeds and supported by false testimony as to possession. The jurisdiction of the court was seriously questioned by an able array of counsel. Particularly was it urged that the plaintiff could not join in one proceeding so many defendants, scattered over so great a territory and relying upon separate and unconnected claims of ownership. The bill, however, in effect charged a combination on the part of the defendants, thus raising an issue of fact rather than of law. After lengthy arguments, the jurisdiction was sustained.

The record of the pleadings alone covers twenty-two hundred pages. The evidence was taken by a commissioner appointed by the court. Hearings were had by him at Macon, Dublin, Eastman and McRae. In addition to a mass of documentary evidence, the commissioner's report was filed in seven volumes.

Decrees pro confesso had been taken as to a number of defendants. With others settlements were made and consequent decrees taken. A final decree was entered in 1902 generally sustaining the contentions of the plaintiff.

The bill of peace was filed through Hill, Harris & Birch, and Marion Erwin, as solicitors for plaintiff, with whom were associated John F. DeLacey and James Bishop. Among the attorneys for the defendants were A. O. Bacon, A. L. Miller, William Brunson, Olin J. Wimberly, Clem P. Steed, Walter M. Clements, E. A. Smith, Tom Eason, B. R. Calhoun, F. R. Martin, J. W. Preston, and B. B. Cheney.

So great was the bitterness aroused by the conspiracy trial, so many the defendants and parties interested in the civil litigation, and such the supposed hostility to the Federal court on the part of the people who lived in the counties where the lands were situated, that for twelve years prior to 1907, there was placed in the jury boxes of the United States court at Macon the name of no man who resided in any of the great and populous counties of Laurens, Dodge or Telfair.

The decrees on the bill of peace were not fully observed. Dodge had writs of assistance issued. A multitude of applications were made to the court to enjoin their enforcement by the marshal. The usual ground was that the party sought to be ousted was for some reason not bound by the decree. For the purpose of having complicated claims of this character determined, the executors of Norman W. Dodge, in 1908, filed a bill against several persons. The case was referred to a master. His reports were made from time to time over a period of six years. No exceptions were taken, and the conclusions of the master were embodied in decrees of court.

For the record we will state here that the commissioner who heard and reported the evidence on the bill of peace, and also the master in the litigation last mentioned was Judge J. N. Talley, of Macon, the author of this article.

A few years after the filing of the bill of peace, Walter A. Harris was admitted to the bar and became associated with Hill, Harris and Birch, the general attorneys for Dodge. Before the final announcement in that case was made by him as leading counsel for the plaintiff, he had achieved distinction at the bar and served through the World War as Brigadier-General.

By 1917 the magnificent growth of long leaf pine had been removed. For years past as titles were settled by the decrees of court, the cut-over lands had been sold by Dodge in small parcels and to many purchasers. In that year the remainder of the Dodge lands was sold to Judge John S. Candler, of Atlanta. He in turn sold a large part of it to Walter M. Clements, J. H. and Paul Roberts, of Eastman, but also made gifts of substantial tracts to Wesleyan College, of Macon, and the South Georgia College at McRae.

This was not the first contribution made to education and religion from the wealth of the Dodge lands. Many years before, A. G. P. Dodge, Jr., of New York, a youth of about eighteen, while visiting the pine forests of Telfair County, decided to enter the ministry of the Episcopal church. Soon afterwards his marriage to a first cousin was the culmination of a youthful romance. The happy couple went abroad. In far away India the young wife died. She was buried at old Frederica, on St. Simons Island, and Christ Church there is her memorial. Her fortune was left to education and religion. To it was added that of the husband, who devoted his life to the service

of the church. It was authoritatively stated in 1910 that of the fifty-two mission stations in the Diocese of Georgia, thirty-nine owed their existence to the Dodge fund, and many of them to the personal exertions of that consecrated man.

Husband and wife, the grandchildren of William E. Dodge, now sleep on St. Simons by the sea. Near them also lie the murdered agent. John C. Forsyth, and his daughter, Nellie, who became the wife of Major Ernest Dart, of Jacksonville, formerly of the Brunswick bar. From beneath the gray moss of the live oaks, their last resting place looks across the Marshes of Glynn, immortalized by the poetic genius of Sidney Lanier, whose father, as counsel, signed the original bill which commenced the Dodge litigation.

All of the lands had passed from the ownership of Dodge. The occupation of his agents and woods-riders was gone. Thomas J. Curry and Ed McRae for twenty-five years had been on guard. They were men of high courage and character. The bill of peace had been verified by Ed McRae, he being the agent most familiar with the alleged trespasses of the hundreds of defendants. His father, John F. McRae, for forty-four years Clerk of the Superior Court of Telfair County, had, as a very young man, taught the children of the little Maine colony at old Lumber City. Oberly, the general agent, and Curry promptly obtained other employment.

Judge Emory Speer died in 1918. The Dodge litigation had extended over his entire judicial tenure, and it is a remarkable fact that throughout its long course there was never an appeal from any decision he made and no final action of the court, when he was on the bench, was ever carried to a higher court for review. When Judge Speer was appointed in 1885, the Federal court was to the masses of the people of the Southern District a foreign, an unknown and an unpopular court. Speaking in the parlance of the business world, Judge Speer "sold" the Federal court to the people, and it is a tribute to his distinguished service when it can now be declared that there is perhaps no district court in the United States where the people are more attached to the Federal court than in the Southern District of Georgia, and that nowhere is the office of District Judge regarded as one of so much honor as by the people of the district over which Judge Speer presided for a third of a century.

The last contested case was on trial before Judge Beverly D.

Evans, who had resigned as Presiding Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia to become District Judge of the Southern District. This was the case of Clark vs. Dodge, an aftermath of Dodge vs. Clark litigated many years before. Clark was represented by Charles Akerman, of Macon, and Judge R. Earl Camp, of Dublin, the nominal defendant, Dodge, by Walter A. Harris, John B. Harris and M. J. Whitman, and the real defendants, the purchasers, by John R. L. Smith and Grady C. Harris. The decision of Judge Evans, rendered in 1920, was affirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. (260 Fed. 784.)

When in May, 1923, Judge Barrett made the formal order removing the litigation from the dockets of the court, Judge Erskine, and Locke and Speer, and Lamdin, and Evans had passed away, and of the great lawyers who, in their prime, had appeared for the parties contending in the original equity suit, in Dodge vs. Dodson, in the Hall contempt case, in the perjury case, in the great conspiracy case, and in Georgia vs. Kelly, only four—Nathaniel E. Harris, Marion Erwin, Charles L. Bartlett and James A. Thomas—accompanied by honor and “troops of friends,” remained to “counsel and advise.”

Jurors were again being returned from all parts of the district, and the United States Marshal who called them in court was George B. McLeod, of the old county of Montgomery.

A great population scattered over six counties had been made secure in their homes and lands by the effective decrees of the once hated Federal court, and upon the Dodge lands, so long in controversy, had descended the harbingered era of peace and prosperity.

*Vanished long since are the tribes,
That once roamed over valley and upland,
Yet lingers their speech, in the name of the fair sister rivers,
Oconee, Ocmulgee and murmuring Altamaha.*

*Gone is the forest primeval, and silent forever its sighing
Of music aeolian, that breathed over earth and to heaven.*

*And gone are the strangers who journeyed from out of the North-
land,
To gather the harvest the pines had amassed through the ages.*

*Yet lingers their memory still in the name of a county,
In the names of the cities of Eastman and Chauncey forever.
And where Lumber City looks out over rolling Ocmulgee,
And Normandale nestles, their work will never be forgotten.*

*Instead of the croon of the pines or the wail of the sawmill,
The song of the ploughman and the lowing of cattle are mingled,
And where once was solitude, now are glad homes of contentment.*

*From out of the soil, men are reaping a harvest of gold,
The past is forgotten and gone, like a story that's told.*

THE EASTMAN SCHOOLS.

EASTMAN'S first school house was built in 1873 by Mr. William Pitt Eastman and presented to the town. The foundation of the house was laid on Monday and on the following Saturday the building was completed. Col. Luther A. Hall was the first teacher. His salary of \$40.00 per month was paid by Mr. Eastman. The school was dependent on private donations for three years.

As Eastman began to increase in population the more liberally inclined citizens urged that a new and adequate building be erected. Several of the leading business men formed a corporation and petitioned the court for a twenty years' charter. In 1877, the Superior Court of Dodge County, in answer to the petitioners, granted the charter and incorporated the school under the name and style of "The Eastman Academy."

The stockholders constituted the board of trustees and adopted by-laws for its government. The trustees were as follows: Chairman, James Bishop, Sr., H. J. Sapp, W. W. Ashburn, Wm. P. Eastman and A. G. P. Dodge.

Prof. George A. Harrison was elected Principal of Eastman Academy and under his wise management the school began its long period of struggle and growth.

After Prof. Harrison resigned other teachers followed in succession until 1884 Prof. Reuben J. Strozier was elected principal. During his eight years of judicious management the school flourished. From 1892 to 1897 the succeeding principals were, respectively, as follows: Franklyn, Bradwell, Flanders, Robeson, Miller and Bryan.

In 1874 the trustees held a meeting and discussed methods for the enlargement of the school facilities. The town council and board of trustees held a joint meeting and appointed a committee whose duty should be "to consider the procurement of an eligible site for the erection of a larger building."

Eastman was growing in wealth and population. It became a necessity that some certain and positive steps be taken to provide better facilities for the education of the children. The old school building had served its day. It was urged by many that a new and larger one should take its place. Among the public spirited, who

realized and demanded that Eastman should have a larger school building and adopt a better system of education, was Col. John F. DeLacey. He drafted a bill providing for the establishment of a system of public schools, and, at a public meeting of citizens, urged its adoption. The bill met with success and was made a law by the Act of the Georgia Legislature. Mr. W. W. Harrell, grandfather of M. J. W. and W. B. Daniel, donated the site for the new school building.

Bonds to the amount of \$10,000.00 were voted by Eastman. The mayor and aldermen elected a board of education consisting of the following men: Col. John F. DeLacey, president; Milton Edwards, Sol Herrman, J. D. Page, L. M. Peacock, Mather Wynne and James Bishop, Jr.

In the fall of 1897 the foundation of a new building was laid and the building was completed and furnished in January, 1898. Prof. W. T. Gaulden was elected Superintendent of Eastman Public Schools and began his first session in the fall of 1897, and moved into the new building in January, 1898.

Before the public school system was put in operation, tuition ranged from \$15.00 to \$35.00 per annum, in addition to the amount paid from the public school fund of the State.

In 1899 Prof. N. W. Hurst succeeded Prof. Gaulden as Superintendent of the Eastman Public Schools, and during his administration the curriculum was raised from ten grades to eleven, self-government system was adopted—which was later discontinued on account of objections from a few of the patrons. A school paper was published by the students, and a chemical laboratory was installed.

The first graduates of the Eastman High School were Miss Monica McRae and Mr. Herrman Harris.

In 1902 Prof. Hurst resigned the superintendency to accept the position of vice-president of Gordon Institute at Barnesville, Ga.

Prof. J. D. McClendon was placed in charge of the schools of Eastman in September, 1902, and filled the position until critical illness in the following fall forced him to give up his work in Eastman, which was his last work, as he died in October, 1903.

For several years after Prof. McClendon's departure, superintendents served for a short period of time each, and among them were

the following, serving in rapid succession: Starr, Parker, Byrd and Smith.

In 1905 Prof. Mulloy was made superintendent, which position he filled most acceptably. During his administration the school grounds were improved considerably, the most notable improvement being a handsome private hedge in front of the old building.

In 1908 Prof. Hurst was again elected to his former position and during his term of eight years the school underwent many changes. An up-to-date high school building, with all modern improvements and full equipment was completed during his second year. Two new pianos, a planitarium, physical and chemical laboratories were installed and military training introduced. The teaching force was increased during these years, owing to the growth of the school.

Another innovation of this last period of our school was the Baloptican Lecture Course given by Prof. Hurst four or five times a year to the pupils free of charge, Prof. Hurst getting the machine for these pictures at his own expense.

In March, 1917, Prof. Hurst resigned his position as superintendent of the schools to place on the market his invention, "The Planitarium," a device for teaching Geography and Elementary Astronomy.

Prof. T. J. Sappington was elected as his successor, and under his administration the school continued to prosper.

Prof. R. J. Strozier returned in the fall of 1917, to the joy of the citizens of Eastman. Prof. Strozier had left the Eastman schools in 1892, after having served as superintendent for eight years. This joy at his coming was in a few months overshadowed with sorrow at the sudden passing of this great educator and godly man. Prof. Brindle, who was principal, was elected superintendent to finish the unexpired term of Prof. Strozier.

Prof. R. G. Hall was elected superintendent and served for two years. Other superintendents since the departure of Mr. Hall have been Guy H. Wells, who after serving the Eastman schools for a number of years accepted the presidency of the South Georgia Teachers College at Statesboro, Ga. Prof. Zack Henderson succeeded Prof. Wells, and he too resigned to accept the position of dean of the South Georgia Teachers College at Statesboro. Prof.

W. E. Queener succeeded Mr. Henderson. The present superintendent is Prof. Paul Long, and the Eastman school continues to grow. There are over a hundred in the senior class this year, which will be the largest graduating class in the history of the school.



EASTMAN'S FIRST KINDERGARTEN, BACK IN THE 80's.

THE COUNTY SCHOOLS.

THERE IS A VAST difference in the county schools of today as compared with those of the long ago. Then the schools were of the one room, one teacher to the school type.

In the minutes of the school board of July 2, 1878, the school board ordered and declared that the minimum number for scholars in Dodge County should not be less than fifteen pupils to any one school. It was reported at this meeting that there were 889 white children and 359 colored children between 6 and 18 years of age, a total of 1,248 children. Of this number only 512 white children and 145 colored children were in school, leaving a total of 591 who were not in school.

Trustees were appointed for the subdistricts as follows:

For Lee's subdistrict—James Bishop, three years; James M. Buchan, two years; John J. Hamilton, one year.

For Chauncey subdistrict—William K. Bussey, three years; Harlow Clark, two years; Levi Evans, one year.
Pondtown subdistrict—Peter H. Coffee, Sr., three years; William Studstill, two years; Joseph D. Bryant, one year.
Mitchell's subdistrict—J. M. Daniel, three years; John W. Bohannon, two years; William E. Lowery, one year.
Eddins subdistrict—J. M. Woodard, three years; C. D. Woodard, two years; S. B. Coody, one year.
Rawlins subdistrict—D. T. Douglas, three years; John S. Thompson, two years; Nicholas Rawlins, one year.

The school terms were three months each year. It was ordered that the County School Superintendent visit each school taught by a licensed teacher twice during the term of three months, the first time as near the commencement of school as possible, and the second time as near the close as possible. The average school attendance was 441 $\frac{14}{65}$, and 78 cents per child per month was paid out by the County School Superintendent.

In January, 1881, the minutes record that nearly three years later the average attendance was 449 $\frac{27}{65}$. Note the small raise. The following textbooks were recommended to be used in all the public schools of the county:

Spelling Books	Webster and Swinton's.
Grammars	American Series.
Arithmetics	Sanford's Series.
Geography	Mitchell's and Swinton's.
Writing Systems	Spencerian or Appleton Model Copy Book.

July 16, 1879, on motion of H. Coleman, it was resolved that the school recently opened at the Eastman Academy by the Rev. Philip A. Jessup be entitled to the pro rata share of the public school money as the school has the minimum number of pupils, say fifteen or over.

January 2, 1880, the total amount received for school purposes for the year was \$1,205.21.

In the minutes of December 17, 1878, we find the following interesting figures. Amount paid teachers for term of three months:

G. W. Fielder, Teacher Mitchell's subdistrict.....	\$32.00
Mrs. Mary V. Hayes, Lee's subdistrict	28.12
W. J. Bailey, Little Creek	70.70
Jas. C. Donaldson, Middle Ground	50.29

Sara T. Rawlins, Bethel-Rawlins	72.54
Lottie B. Horsford, Eastman subdistrict	10.08
John S. Thompson, Ocmulgee-Rawlins	44.64
Mrs. E. Bryant, Pondtown	37.69
George F. Harrison, Eastman	93.85
Eliza J. H. Harrison, Chauncey	39.24
Mary Cotlett, Dubois	49.39
D. T. Douglas, Macedonia	20.05
J. B. Mills, Eddins district	28.48
P. E. Jessup, Union Church	35.24
Charles J. Clark, Burch-Lee's subdistrict	35.96
Mollie C. Humphreys, Mitchell's-Daniels	33.01
J. F. Lee, Pondtown subdistrict	46.98
Mrs. Sallie M. Parker, Parkerson's-Lee's subdistrict	33.01
County School Superintendent for 22 days' service at \$1.50 per day.....	33.00

The county schools of today are modern, up-to-date buildings, with all modern conveniences. There are in the county at present fourteen consolidated school districts, with the cotton mills school extra. There are 3,400 white children enrolled in the schools now and 1,600 colored children enrolled. They are taught by eighty-five white teachers and thirty-seven colored teachers, all of whom are promptly paid. Forty-four modern school buses transport 2,000



ONE OF DODGE COUNTY'S MODERN SCHOOL BUSES WHICH TAKE THE CHILDREN TO AND FROM SCHOOL.

children every morning and afternoon to and from school. Every white child in Dodge County can remain at home, regardless of where they live in the county, and through the facilities of transportation finish an accredited four-year high school in Eastman, the accredited county high school. At this time, 1932, more than 150 country children are enrolled in the 10th and 11th grades in the Eastman school; each respective school district teaches the 8th and 9th grades, sending the two upper grades to Eastman. The income for school purposes is now \$24,000.00 from the Equalization fund; \$32,000.00 from the General State fund; \$16,000.00 from the local tax fund, making a total of \$72,000.00.

Present Superintendent and Board: W. C. Rozar, superintendent for past eight years; W. H. Smith, H. E. Hill, F. T. Parkerson, W. A. Willis, W. S. Wynne.

TOWNS IN DODGE COUNTY.

Empire.

EMPIRE IS SITUATED about thirteen miles north of Eastman on the Southern Railway, at which point the W. & T. Railway crosses the Southern Railway.

In 1885 Jim Few erected a sawmill at what is now the town of Empire. Then in the latter part of 1886 John Anderson and John W. Hightower bought the mill from Mr. Few and named the location Empire. They sawed the lumber at this mill with which to build the large one hundred thousand dollar nickel-plate lumber mill which they erected in 1887.

The depot was built in 1887 and a railroad agency established. A postoffice was also established here in that year. A Mr. Charlie Beaks was the first railroad agent, and a Mr. Dismukes was the first postmaster.

Like all sawmill sites of those times, likened only to the oil wells in Texas and other western states, a city sprang up almost over night, and we find that in 1888 the town was lighted with electric lights, also that a good water system, with deep wells, was put in. By the year 1890 there were in the mills and railroads both about 500 employees. A good school was established, and Empire also built and donated to the Methodists a nice church building. It had a large membership and good congregations. The late Mr. C. C. Horsford,

of Eastman, was an important factor in the establishment of this church and a great church worker.

In the year 1888 the mill began building timber or tram roads out east of Empire towards what is now Younker, and later obtained a charter for the Oconee and Western Railroad. They continued to build the road farther east, building it more permanently, and this road is now a part of the W. & T. Railroad. In 1891 and 1892 the road was built in to Dublin and west to Hawkinsville under the supervision of Mr. A. T. Bowers. About this time a machine shop was erected to do all repair work of the rolling stock of the railroad and mill machinery. These shops were operated until the removal of the mill from here in 1898. During this time the population of Empire was around 500, but the town was not incorporated.

In 1910 a nice stock company ginnery was erected, and also one of the Walker banks. Both flourished for several years, but have long since been liquidated.

In 1911 the town was incorporated and the late Mr. P. T. Etheridge was elected mayor, and Mr. R. H. Beauchamp was elected clerk.

Sad to relate, but the Empire of today does not in any way resemble the Empire in the days when it was a flourishing town. It is still inhabited by some of the best citizens of Dodge County, some of whom are engaged in the mercantile and other lucrative businesses.

Among the prominent citizens of Empire at present are: A. T. Bowers, J. H. Hall, O. E. Woodson, A. R. Johnson, W. W. Davis, H. A. Pearce, W. F. Phillips, John Dunn, E. L. Gore, R. P. Cooper, S. C. Harrison, R. N. Lupo, J. B. Phillips, Cliff Jamieson.

Gresston.

Situated about eight miles north of Eastman, on the Southern Railway, is the little town of Gresston.

This town was named for Mr. G. V. Gress, who in 1883 built one of the largest sawmills in the South at this point. In connection with the sawmill was a large dry kiln plant, the first of its kind in this section. Although here was the best yellow pine timber, which was both plentiful and cheap, the mills at that time were having trouble in disposing of their lumber, especially the boards and

random lengths, because of low price and the lack of demand. G. V. Gress was quick to see the advantage of selling a finished product, and he made a trade with a Mr. Moore, of the Moore Dry Kiln Co., to build these dry kilns, which were among the first in the South. This proved a paying investment and thus was established a market for kiln-dried boards, which up to that time were considered a by-product of the mill.

By kiln-drying his boards and having a planing mill, the Gress mill had a big advantage over the less progressive manufacturers and as a result the Gress Lumber Company built up a profitable business and showed the way to the other mills.

These kilns were built with a great stack about forty feet high at the "green" end of the dry kiln. This method was used by Mr. Moore to induce a draft and speed up circulation for drying lumber. The mill town of Gresston grew and flourished for many years, but, like all sawmill towns of those early days, when the mills were through and moved away, the town also went. In fact they folded their tents like the Arabs and as silently stole away. All that is left of this once flourishing town are a few residences and a mercantile establishment and a large ginnery that are owned and operated by Ragan Brothers, they being Messrs. Claud and R. T. Ragan, of Eastman.

The name of Gress has been associated with the lumber industry in the South for half a century. G. V. Gress, who built this mill in 1883, has retired from the lumber business and is living in Jacksonville, Florida. He lived in Atlanta for a number of years and presented the city of Atlanta with a Zoological Garden and also the famous Cyclorama of the Battle of Atlanta, which, together with the building in which it is housed, is insured for a million dollars.

The Town of Chauncey.

The first settler in the town of Chauncey was Mr. W. K. Bussey. In 1869 he was appointed agent for the station then known as No. 12 on the Macon and Brunswick, now the Southern Railway. He also did a mercantile business in the warehouse. In December of that year he built for himself the first residence, to which he took his bride, who was Miss Rachel Laslie. The first child born in the new

town was in 1871, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bussey, named Leila, now Mrs. Walter Smith, of Atlanta.

In 1870 Mr. W. H. Berryhill was appointed postmaster of the little town. In 1872 A. and D. B. Curry erected the first store house. In 1873 Sumner, Mullin & Hill erected an extensive shingle mill in the edge of town, which was named Mullingar, but when the town was incorporated it was annexed to it.

The name Chauncey was given to the town in honor of a Mr. Chauncey, of New Hampshire, who promised to erect a church in the town, but died before it was accomplished.

The town was incorporated in 1883, the first mayor was O. W. Bush, and the board of aldermen were: Hamilton Clark, L. M. Curry, J. J. Lamb, and W. P. Burt. G. P. Bussey was clerk and treasurer.

In 1874 Sumner and Mullin built a small church for all denominations. Rev. D. G. Pope, a supply in the South Georgia Conference, preached to the Methodists, and Elder Matthew Sikes preached to the Primitive Baptists.

In 1876 the first ginnery was erected by Mr. J. F. Wright, propelled by horse and mule power. A hand press, built by Mr. D. F. Maloy, was used.

In 1876 this little town was saddened by the passing away of the beloved Mrs. W. K. Bussey, which marked the first death of a white lady in the town.

About 1882 the Methodists erected a church. Rev. George Thompson was the pastor and rendered valuable aid as a carpenter as well as pastor. The Missionary Baptists built a church in 1884. In 1885 the Primitive Baptist Church was built.

The first wedding solemnized in the Chauncey Methodist Church was that of Miss May Colville to Mr. L. M. Curry on February 15, 1886.

The first Masonic funeral was that of Judge Angus Curry, in September, 1886.

Mr. L. M. Curry built the first two-story brick building in 1883, the lower story was used for a store conducted by Mr. Curry, and the upper story was used for a public hall and rooming apartments.

Mr. Thomas Laslie built a two-story hotel about 1880. This building is now owned and used as a hotel by Mrs. D. B. Phillips.

In 1892 the Methodist Church and a large sawmill across the street from it were destroyed by fire. In 1893 another Methodist Church was built. Also, this same year, a large sawmill was erected by A. B. Steele Lumber Company, of Atlanta, Ga.

It is said that the first telephone in the State of Georgia was in Chauncey, some time between 1880 and 1885, and was owned by Mr. James Mullin, connecting his store at Mullingar with the depot. In 1912 a telephone exchange was introduced, with Miss Vesta Reid as manager.

Among the first physicians of Chauncey were: Dr. Tucker, Dr. Montgomery, Dr. Geo. Blanton, Dr. I. H. Harrison and Dr. C. J. Clark. Dr. Clark is still a practicing physician of the town.

The first Masonic Lodge was organized in 1895.

The first school in Chauncey was in 1875, and was taught by Mr. G. C. Bailey in the little church donated by Sumner & Mullin. Rev. J. E. Rorie taught in 1876, and was also pastor of the Methodist Church. Miss Eliza Harrison was the teacher in 1878 and 1879. Miss Fannie Harrison taught from 1884 till 1894 and again in 1908 and 1909. Miss Eilleen Horton, later Mrs. Dan Lanier, of McRae, taught the school in 1897. Miss Lizzie Daniel, of Eastman, now Mrs. W. H. Clark, of Chauncey, taught the school in 1907. There were other teachers, among whom were Rev. P. A. Jessup, Rev. Stewart Rogers, and Messrs. McIntosh and Walsh.

From 1895 to 1905 Chauncey was at a low ebb, business became very dull and property owners were discouraged, the timber around the town was exhausted, and this caused the sawmill and turpentine men to seek pine belts elsewhere, and quite a number of families moved away. In 1906 the town began taking on new life. A system ginnery was erected, also a cotton warehouse and the bank. In 1909 an Odd Fellows Lodge was organized.

From 1875 to 1890 the leading merchants of the town were: Angus Curry, W. K. Bussey, T. V. and G. P. Bussey, O. W. Bush, Maj. Smith, William Harrell and James Mullin. In 1910 the old wooden stores on main street were torn down and replaced by handsome up-to-date brick buildings with a paved sidewalk in front. A

large hardware store was owned and operated by Wm. and B. N. Bussey, sons of Mr. W. K. Bussey, the first resident of the town. Dr. Collum and brother became proprietors of a nice drug store. At this time Mr. J. J. Cadwell operated a large mercantile firm, as did also Mrs. D. B. Phillips and Miss Ruth Curry, daughters of Mr. Angus Curry. Mr. W. H. Clark, son of Mr. Hamilton Clark, also erected a brick store in which he kept a large stock of merchandise. The bank was located on this street.

In 1913 a Board of Commerce was organized and bonds were voted for the erection of a \$10,000.00 schoolhouse. In 1914 the present high school building was erected. J. H. Hargrove and Son were the contractors, and Mr. Ed Horsford, of Eastman, was the architect. It is a handsome building and has all modern conveniences, and would reflect credit on a much larger town than Chauncey. The first teachers in the new school were: Prof. Harrison, principal, with Misses Cole and Puckett assistants, and Miss Lewis teacher of music and expression.

The location of the town is fine, the surrounding country filled with prosperous farmers, and the outlook for the growth of the place is brighter than it has ever known.

The following poem was written by Clarence Hawkins and published in the *Eastman Times* January, 1874:

*Now, Mr. Editor, 'tis my intention
A few facts to mention
Concerning a Station
On the M. & B. Road.*

*Its name is Chauncey,
For a New Hampshire Yankee
Who left in a hurry
Though 'tis said he promised a church.*

*There is the jolly good squire
Who does up his justice by a lightwood fire;
He is fat, but not fussy,
'You know I mean W. K. Bussey.*

*Our friend Curry,
Who is never in a hurry,
But keeps the same gait
All the year round,
By the smile on his face
And the way he says grace,
You may know his conscience is clear.*

*Messrs. Humphreys and Willcox,
Both young men and smart,
One to head them in business
Should take a soon start.*

*John W. Bohannon
Don't shoot a big cannon,
But makes considerable noise
By running a store
And peddling more
Family groceries and toys.*

*The Shingle Mill
Run by Sumner, Mullin & Hill,
Now with the Hills cleared away
Which happened one day,
Will do you fair.
Manager "Pap"
Not cutting much sap,
And all things done
Done on the square.*

Chester, Ga.

Situated about sixteen miles northeast of Eastman, in one of the most fertile sections of Dodge County, is the thriving little town of Chester.

The founders of this little town were Mr. June Williams, a turpentine man, and Mr. H. M. Hancock, who was the first merchant of the new town. Other business firms soon to open up for business were: The J. P. Williams Co., peach growers; J. B. Hinson Co.,

Wynne Mercantile Co., C. M. Rogers & Son, also engaged in the mercantile business.

Among the early settlers were: R. Manning, C. M. Rogers, June A. Williams, Martin Burch (negro), J. A. Coleman, Arthur Williams, Warren Joiner.

W. B. Jessup was elected the first mayor, and the council was composed of H. M. Hancock, T. C. Byrd and J. A. Williams.

The first postmaster was John Hall (negro). After the town was incorporated J. A. Williams became the postmaster.

The Methodist Church was organized in 1899 by Rev. L. A. Snow, with T. C. Byrd first steward, and T. C. Byrd, Dr. George Bordeaux and K. C. Johnson trustees.

The Missionary Baptist Church was organized in 1890 by Rev. S. A. Sheffield, with Mr. R. Manning first deacon.

The Primitive Baptist Church was organized in 1910, with Rev. G. W. Floyd pastor, and H. M. Hancock, S. M. Livingston church committee.

The first public school was organized in 1901. Rev. J. R. Harvey was the first teacher, and T. C. Byrd, W. B. Southerland and J. A. Williams were the trustees.

In 1909 the Chester Banking Company was incorporated with a capital of \$25,000.00. D. A. Burch was president and J. B. Hinson vice-president. F. H. Roberson, Jr., was cashier. This institution prospered for many years and was quite a help to the people of that section of the county. The bank closed a few years ago and a private bank was opened by Messrs. C. M. Rogers and Son and Spencer Wynne.

The Chester Consolidated School is located in the town of Chester, and is a modern school building with all facilities.

Rhine.

The town of Rhine is situated near the Ocmulgee River, about fifteen miles south of Eastman. It was about the year 1886 that the Seaboard Airline Railroad was built through that section, and immediately the town of Rhine sprang up.

The first general store opened there was by Messrs. G. W. and D. M. Ryals. A turpentine still was established by three brothers

named Robitzsch, who came from North Carolina. The town was built on land which was owned for many years by J. M. Swymer. Another pioneer settler was James Reaves, who still resides there. Gradually other stores were built and homes erected, most of them being good substantial residences, and at this date it is one of the most thriving and enterprising little towns in Georgia. It is a good trade center, the citizens being principally engaged in naval stores, lumber and agriculture. It has one of the strongest banks in this section of the State.

Among the most prominent citizens of Rhine at this time are: R. E. Ponder, W. C. Ryals, W. T. Ryals, Zan Mizell, J. O. Stuckey, H. L. Peacock, Walter Stuckey, Jim Brophy, J. C. Williams, Joe Williams, C. E. Dent, C. C. Dinkins, Dr. J. G. Williamson, Dr. Henry Maloy, George Cravey, Tom Hilliard, Craig Mizell, W. J. Rogers, Jim Barron, W. C. Reaves, John Ryals, E. F. Carr, and others.

Milan.

Milan is another town on the S. A. L. Railway, and is about eight miles from Rhine, and sixteen from Eastman. It is located on the dividing line of Dodge and Telfair Counties, part of the town being in Telfair and part in Dodge. It is surrounded by a fertile farming section, and is considered one of the best small business towns in this section. It has a number of brick business houses, included in which is an up-to-date bank, a modern brick school building, and a splendid brick hotel. There are also two cotton gins, and three cotton warehouses, which handle quite a lot of cotton from both Telfair and Dodge. As a whole the people own nice modern homes.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

AS DODGE COUNTY was not created until many years after the War Between the States, we have no complete roster of the men who really went from this county, but the following is as nearly complete as we could compile from the pension records and other sources, and represents those who have moved into the county since the war as well as those who were in the portions of the other counties from which this one was created:

Armstrong, Maj. C. R.	Corps of Engineers.
Arnold, Elann	Company F, 17th Georgia.
Anderson, Robert F.	Company B, 49th Georgia.
Adams, L. L.	Company F, 3rd Georgia.
Anderson, Uriah	Jackson's Artillery.
Bacon, Dr. E. H.	
Barlow, J. E.	Company B.
Burch, R. F.	Company I, 4th Georgia Cav.
Bohannon, J. W.	Company G, 8th Georgia.
Brown, Lovett	Company H, 47th Georgia.
Bacon, John R.	Company H, 2nd Georgia.
Brady, T. M.	Company B, Good's Battery.
Bass, F. J.	Company C, 57th Georgia.
Bailey, W. H. H.	Company A, 49th Georgia.
Bowen, Jerry M.	Company B, 5th Georgia.
Bowen, I. N.	49th Georgia.
Beauchamp, J. C.	Company C, 1st Georgia.
Bryan, Joseph D.	Company D, 49th Georgia.
Banks, H. T.	Company I, 30th Georgia.
Burch, John M.	Company K, 4th Georgia.
Burnham, M. A.	Company I, 12th Georgia.
Burnham, Thomas	20th Georgia.
Butler, J. A. M.	Company D, 8th Georgia.
Bowen, P. A.	Company G, 5th Georgia.
Brown, James	
Bussey, W. K.	Longstreet's Corps.
Bryant, L.	Company F, 5th Georgia.
Brown, Jordan	Company F.
Bishop, James, Sr.	
Carr, Bealus	Company I, 3rd Georgia.
Coney, Martin	Company D, 61st Georgia.
Connelley, G. H.	Company B, 16th Georgia.
Clark, B. F.	Sou. Rights Battery.
Cooper, M. C.	Company K, 49th Georgia.
Coffee, Joshua	Company H, 20th Georgia.
Coffee, J. W.	49th Georgia.

Coffee, Capt. John A.	20th Georgia.
Coffee, Mitch	
Coffee, Mark	
Cobb, Noah	20th Georgia.
Cooper, D. A.	Company C, 36th North Carolina.
Cole, J. W.	Company B, 37th Tennessee.
Coody, S. B.	Company B, Montgomery's Battery.
Clements, D. G.	Company E, 61st Georgia.
Clark, Harlow	4th Georgia Cavalry.
Clark, Matthew	Company G, 10th Cavalry.
Daniel, T. L.	Company G, 49th Georgia.
Douglas, W. J.	Company H, 1st Georgia.
Dempsey, John	Company H, 21st Georgia.
Davis, William	49th Georgia.
Dunn, Thomas	Company B, Montgomery's Artillery.
Dillard, George	Company D, 6th Georgia.
Darcey, Robt. A.	Company C, 57th Georgia.
Davis, George	Company B, 49th Georgia.
Douglas, David	
Dowdy, Joe	49th Georgia.
Dowdy, Dick	49th Georgia.
Dowdy, John R.	49th Georgia.
Dowdy, Griff	49th Georgia.
Elkins, J. B.	Company A, 2nd South Carolina Volunteers.
Etheridge, T. F.	Company F, 3rd Georgia.
Evans, Elisha, Jr.	Company B, Montgomery's Battery Artillery.
Evers, J. F.	Company I, 57th Georgia.
Evans, J. A.	Company A, 12th Georgia.
Fisher, Dr. Harris	Surgeon Gordon's Brigade, 31st Georgia.
Foster, Charles T.	Company I, 53rd Georgia.
Fordham, B. H.	Company D, 8th Georgia.
Foster, J. B.	Company C, 42nd Georgia.
Gibson, A. J.	Company A, 4th Georgia.
Gentry, Henry	Company E, 7th Georgia.
Garrett, T. J.	
Gilder, James I.	Company H, 26th Georgia.
Griffin, A. H.	Company B, 22nd Georgia.
Gibson, Adam J.	Company A, 4th Georgia.
Grimsley, Gus J.	Company B, Montgomery's Battery Artillery.
Graham, Joseph	
Griffin, A. L.	Company C, 3rd Georgia.
Hargrove, L. L.	
Harrell, Capt. John A.	Company G, 10th Georgia.
Harrell, James D.	Company F, 7th Georgia.
Harrell, R. A.	Company F, 31st Georgia.
Harrell, L. H.	Company B, 49th Georgia.
Harrell, Willis	Company F, 7th Georgia.

Hadaway, J. R.	Company E, 7th Alabama.
Herring, J. H.	Company I, 14th Georgia.
Holland, Jessie	Company I, 5th Georgia.
Hobbs, Larry	Company C, 57th Georgia.
Hudson, H. H.	Company H, 18th Georgia.
Horne, J. D.	Company B, Battery.
Handley, J. J.	Company B, Anderson's Battery.
Hardy, A. D.	Company A, 32nd Georgia.
Hudson, James L.	Jackson's Grays.
Hall, William J.	Company A, 14th Georgia.
Holt, David B.	Company A, 27th Georgia.
Hutto, Henry	Company H, 47th Georgia.
Horsford, William H.	Company H, 5th Georgia.
Harrell, Charles	Company G, 10th Georgia.
Herrman, Henry	
Harrell, Levi	20th Georgia.
Howard, Wiley	49th Georgia.
Humphreys, J. J.	49th Georgia Surgeon.
Ivey, A. J.	Company I, 18th Georgia.
Ivey, R. H.	Company H, 22nd Georgia.
Jackson, Ben W.	Company A, 32nd Georgia.
Jessup, J. W.	Company F, 2nd Georgia.
Jessup, P. A.	
Jackson, W. H.	Company F, 63rd Georgia.
Jones, Wiley B.	Company B, 14th Georgia.
Jones, A. R.	
Jump, H. J.	Company B, Montgomery's Battery.
Jones, John W.	Company R, 49th Georgia.
Johnson, Nathan	49th Georgia.
Jones, J. G.	Company F, 31st Georgia.
Jones, R. M.	Company B, Anderson's Battery.
Kersey, T. A.	Company E, 10th Georgia.
Kimberley, J. D.	Company I, 2nd Georgia.
Kitchens, W. L.	
Lamb, John H.	Company B, 5th Georgia.
Lancaster, M. A.	Company F, 31st Georgia.
Latimer, C. F.	Company F, 47th Georgia.
Leitch, W. N.	Company C, 12th Georgia.
Lister, Jobe	Company K, 49th Georgia.
Livingston, J. W.	
Lynch, William L.	Company H, 44th Georgia.
Lowery, Daniel L.	Company G, 5th Georgia.
Manning, Reuben	Company G, 8th Georgia.
Martin, William R.	Company B, 49th Georgia.
Martin, Dick	49th Georgia.
Martin, Jerry M.	Company G, 5th Georgia.
Matthews, G. C.	Company G, 5th Georgia.

Minter, R. A.	Company A, 32nd Georgia.
Minnix, William	49th Georgia.
Moore, W. J.	Company F, 2nd Georgia.
Mize, W. W.	Company I, 34th Georgia.
Moon, William A.	Company F, 27th Georgia.
Mullis, Cornelius	Company C, 10th North Carolina.
Mullis, Thomas	Company A, Cavalry.
Mullis, Jessie	Company B, 27th Georgia.
Morris, I. N.	Company F, 2nd Georgia.
Murrell, C. B.	Company B, 10th South Carolina Volunteers.
McCranie, Horton	5th Georgia.
McCranie, John	Company G, 49th Georgia.
McCranie, William	49th Georgia.
McCranie, John, Sr.	10th Georgia Cavalry.
McCranie, John, Jr.	10th Georgia Cavalry.
McCranie, Neal	20th Georgia.
McCranie, George	20th Georgia.
McCranie, Bill	49th Georgia.
McCrimmon, John	49th Georgia.
McGehee, B. F.	Company D, 6th Georgia.
McDuffie, Malcom	49th Georgia.
McInnis, Mose	49th Georgia.
McRae, William	Company A, 20th Georgia.
McLeod, Allen	49th Georgia.
Nelson, S. J.	Company I, 57th Georgia.
Nicholson, S. C.	Company F, 7th Georgia.
Peacock, L. M.	Company D, 8th Georgia.
Peacock, W. D.	Company I, 5th Georgia.
Powell, A. D.	49th Georgia.
Powell, A. N.	27th Georgia Colquitt's Brigade.
Raffield, W. R.	Company G, 5th Georgia.
Rawlins, Thomas	Company F, 7th Georgia.
Reeves, J. H.	Company I, 5th Georgia.
Reeves, Joseph	Company B, 49th Georgia.
Reaves, George	20th Georgia.
Reaves, Drew	20th Georgia.
Reaves, William	20th Georgia.
Register, A. G.	Company A, 14th Georgia.
Reynolds, Jas. (or Jos.)	Company K, 24th Georgia.
Roberts, Judge D. M.	Company G, 10th Georgia Cavalry.
Rogers, James C.	Company B, Montgomery's Battery.
Rogers, John J.	Company B, 42nd Georgia.
Rozar, William M.	
Rozar, John D.	Company K, 49th Georgia.
Rozar, J. W.	
Rowland, James	Company I, 5th Georgia.
Rogers, William	20th Georgia.

Ryals, Jack	49th Georgia.
Ryals, Thomas	49th Georgia.
Sapp, John W.	Company G, 8th Georgia.
Sapp, William B.	Company G, 5th Georgia.
Sapp, Hiram J.	Company G, 10th Georgia Cavalry.
Sanders, William L.	Company B, 14th Georgia.
Shipp, S. E.	Company K, 44th Georgia.
Shipp, John H.	Company K, 44th Georgia.
Simmons, J. S.	Company H.
Skelton, W. J. D.	Company E, 7th Georgia.
Scarborough, M. A.	Company B, Dawson's Battery.
Spears, Thomas	Company G, 6th Georgia.
Spence, L. D.	Company F, 48th Georgia.
Steele, John N.	Company C, 16th Georgia.
Stuckey, John	Company F, 2nd Georgia.
Studstill, John B.	Company B, 3rd Georgia.
Swearingame, D. W., Sr.	7th Georgia.
Tabb, S. L.	Company K, 2nd South Carolina.
Taylor, John T.	Company B, 46th Georgia.
Tidwell, R. T.	Company G, 48th Georgia.
Tripp, Jas. E. (or Jos. E.)	Anderson's Artillery.
Tripp, J. B.	Company A, 28th Georgia.
Vaughn, James	Company D, 63rd Georgia.
Walker, G. W.	Company B.
Walker, M. A.	Southern Rights Battery.
Ward, B. K.	Company D, 57th Georgia.
Weldy, Jos. W.	Company G, 27th or 29th Georgia.
Weaver, D. W.	Company D, 8th North Carolina.
White, P. L.	Company D, 6th Georgia.
White, John	Company B, Anderson's Artillery.
White, William	Company I, 26th Georgia.
Whigham, Benjamin	Company G, 10th Georgia.
Willcox, G. M.	Company A, 10th Georgia.
Williams, Wiley J.	49th Georgia, Lieut.-Colonel.
Wright, J. B.	Company I, 5th Georgia.
Wright, M. C.	Company H, 63rd Georgia.
Yearty, M. A.	Company H, 10th Georgia.
Yancey, J.	Company B, 49th Georgia.
Yancey, David	Company H, 20th Georgia.
Young, John R.	Company B, 14th Georgia.

THE WOMEN OF THE CONFEDERACY.**Soldiers at Home.**

*I believe that the heroic mothers and daughters,
The sisters and sweethearts and wives,
Did as much for the South in the silence of love
As the soldiers who gave it their lives.
While husbands and fathers and brothers bore arms,
Southern women were soldiers at home.
And they were as true, patriotic and loyal
As lived under Heaven's blue dome.*

*They fought none the less that they shouldered no guns:
They battled with famine and want
Where pillage and plunder preside at the board
And spectres of poverty haunt;
Where murder grounds out the last hope of the land
Beneath the wheels of his ponderous car,
And vampires of war suck the blood of children
Who know not the meaning of war.*

*It was here and like this that the women endured,
Here alone that they grappled with death
In a form more horrid than the soldiers encountered
While facing the cannon's lurid breath.
They were watchful by day and wakeful by night,
And like Ruth they most faithfully cleaved,
And many a lady and lassie died
Of the wounds that the soldiers received.*

*They toiled in the vineyard and field every day,
And they carded and spun every night.
And the click of the shuttle was heard in the loom
For each click of the trigger in fight.
And the fingers that touched the lute string and the harp
Made socks for the soldiers' bare feet.
And the hands that knew how to train soldiers from birth
Made the bread for the soldiers to eat.*

*And never a soldier grew weary or faltered,
But some loving voice from afar
Stopped singing her little one's lullaby songs
To sing Dixie for those in the war.
And many a brave Joan of Arc left at home
Sent her spirit battling afield,
And many a Spartan mother commanded her son
To return with or on his own shield.*

*She loved native country with the blood she inherited,
Loved it with every heart beat
With a love as high as our mountains and deep
As the ocean that sings at our feet.
Whenever the soldiers' canteen was run dry,
The larder was empty at home;
Man suffered in body, she suffered in mind
For the soldier who might never return.*

*And when the great harvest of souls shall appear,
And the reapers shall garner the grain,
And the Angels shall shout "resurrection!"
For those who died and were slain,
A million brave women who fought this same fight
Will ascend through the blossoming sod
And go up through the lilies that bloomed o'er them here
To live on as lilies of God.*

—*Author Unknown.*

A CONFEDERATE MOTHER.

MRS. NANCY HENDLEY HARGROVE.

THE FOLLOWING is copied from the *Times Journal* of July, 1920:

One of the most interesting events in the history of Dodge County was the presentation of the Confederate Bar of Honor to Mrs. Nancy Hendley Hargrove, a Confederate mother, on Sunday afternoon. The exercises were held at the home of Mrs. Hargrove and a crowd of about two or three hundred was present.

This bar of honor is presented to each living mother of a living Confederate soldier in recognition of the most sacred gift that could be made by a patriotic woman. This gift was made by the Southern Confederate Memorial Associa-

tion through Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, president general of the association, and who originated the idea of the bar of honor.

The exercises were held under the auspices of the Fanny Gordon Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and the presentation of the bar was made by Mrs. W. P. Cobb, president of the chapter. The occasion was in celebration of the ninety-sixth birthday of Mrs. Hargrove.

Grandma Hargrove is the sixth living Confederate mother in Georgia, and the twenty-sixth in the United States to receive this bar of honor. Her son, Mr. Lark Hargrove, entered the Confederate army when only sixteen years of age.

Mrs. Hargrove was born July 24, 1824. She was married at the age of nineteen to Andrew Jackson Hargrove, a minister of the gospel, and to them were born eleven children, nine of whom are still living: eight boys and one girl. The oldest of these children is seventy-six, and the youngest is fifty-two years of age. Her immediate family consists of 161 members, viz.: nine children, fifty-five grandchildren, eighty-five great-grandchildren, and twelve great-great-grandchildren. Two of her sons are great grandfathers, and the daughter is a great grandmother.

Mrs. Hargrove resides at the same home to which she moved sixty-five years ago and which is within five or six miles of where she was born and reared.

She is a remarkable woman, in that despite her ninety-six years she can still get about and perform little household tasks that seem almost impossible for one of her years. She has a bright, clear mind, and can readily recall many incidents of the sixties. She also keeps abreast of the times and can discuss current events as intelligently as anyone.

One of the sweetest and most touching things is the devotion and affectionate care of her two bachelor sons, Messrs. Levi and Hendley, who live with her. One is forced to know that God is in his Heaven yet when seeing these two white haired men, her "boys," treating their mother as tenderly as if she were a baby.

In the great World War Grandma Hargrove was called upon to make a greater sacrifice in sending her grandsons forth to battle for world freedom. One of her precious grandsons, Albert McRae Hargrove, one of the finest young men of our town, and one with a brilliant future, volunteered his services to his country when the tocsin of war sounded in 1917 and joined the 5th Marines on June 5th, 1917. With a German bullet through his heart he fell at Chateau Thierry on the 8th of June, 1918, when the 5th and 6th Marines turned the tide of battle there. Her other grandsons were with those who returned.

"O, great Confederate mothers, we would paint your names on monuments, that men may read them as the years go by and tribute pay to you who bore and nurtured hero sons and gave them solace on that darkest day when they came home with broken swords and guns."

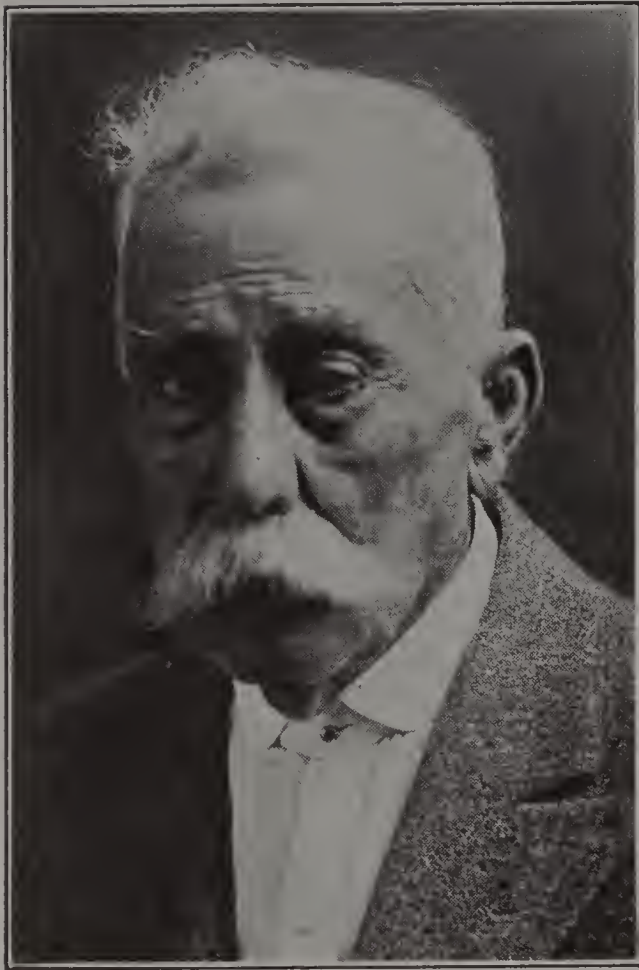


A CONFEDERATE MOTHER.

*Mrs. Nancy Hendley Hargrove, age 96, and her Confederate veteran son,
L. L. Hargrove, age 76.*

*Picture made on July 24, 1920, the 96th birthday of Mrs. Hargrove, at which
time she was presented with the Confederate Bar of Honor by the Southern
Confederate Memorial Association.*

LIVING CONFEDERATE VETERANS.



G. C. MATTHEWS,

*Confederate veteran and one of the
three living veterans in Dodge
County in 1932.*

G. C. MATTHEWS.

G. C. MATTHEWS is one of the three Confederate Veterans now living in Dodge County. Mr. Matthews was born July 1, 1847, and was the son of James Matthews and Elizabeth H. Cofield, who came from Harnett County, N. C., in 1830 and settled in Houston County, later moving to Pulaski County, about five miles west of Hawkinsville, where our subject was born and reared. James Matthews and his wife, Elizabeth H. Cofield, were the parents of eight boys, four of whom died in childhood. The other four served in the Confederate army throughout the war. They were: William H., John G., David F., and G. C.

G. C. enlisted in Macon in Company G, Fifth Georgia Reserves, in the early part of 1864. He went to Griffin and fought in the battle of Griswoldville, one of the bloodiest battles of the war. The Confederates had to retreat the best they could, having been rushed into battle unprepared. In a little skirmish at Walnut Creek, near Macon, Wheeler's Cavalry and the Fifth Georgia Reserves captured General Stoneman and three thousand Federals, the Fifth then marched into the stockade at Macon. They then went to Griffin and on to Savannah, thence to Greensboro, N. C. They fought seven days around Savannah, and had many hardships to endure, having to go barefooted and without food. They surrendered at Greensboro, N. C.

Mr. Matthews married first, Margaret Elizabeth Kinchen on June 5, 1871, and they were the parents of Charles Hawkins, and a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who married Gus Handley. He married second,

Sara Delaney Jones on May 1, 1887, and they were the parents of Annie H., who married a Fulghum; James E., and Lula Delolia, who married a Williams.

R. F. BURCH, SR.

Mr. R. F. Burch, Sr., is one of the three living Confederate Veterans in this county at present.

He was born and reared in this county, being the grandson of Joseph Burch, who was killed by the Indians.

Mr. Burch served throughout the war in Company I, Fourth Georgia Cavalry. He is now about eighty-six years of age, and as active as a much younger man. He is one of the large and successful planters in Dodge County.



MR. AND MRS. R. F. BURCH, SR.,

Confederate veteran, and one of the three living veterans in Dodge County in 1932. This picture made on their Golden Wedding Anniversary.

He married Millie Ann Harrell, and a few years ago they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Their children are: M. D., C. C., W. A., M. A., John G., R. F., Jr., Mattie Lou, Annie Maude.



J. B. ELKINS,

Confederate veteran. Mr. Elkins is one of the three living Confederate veterans in Dodge County in 1932.

J. B. ELKINS.

Mr. J. B. Elkins is also one of the three living Confederate Veterans, and is now eighty-seven years of age. He was born in Barnwell District, South Carolina, and moved to this county about twenty-five years ago.

He served during the war in Company A, Second South Carolina Volunteer Artillery. He served from 1862 and was with Johnson's army when terms were made with Sherman at Greensboro, N. C.

He married Miss Neta S. Dorrill, of Charleston, S. C., and they were the parents of the following children: Oliver, who died in infancy; Leila;

Herbert, who died in infancy; Myrtle, who died in infancy; Dorrill, who married Maude Martin; Haywood, who died in infancy; Cassa Ruth, who married Reppard Wooten; Marrus.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS.

Christopher C. BurchCorporal
Chas. W. GriffinCorporal
James W. BuchanCorporal
Geo. W. AlligoodPrivate
C. L. BennettPrivate
Oscar BohannonPrivate
Bascom BradfordSergeant
A. C. CurryPrivate

Geo. A. FreeneyPrivate
L. F. GriffinPrivate
E. E. JonesPrivate
A. C. McWilliamsPrivate
J. C. RogersPrivate
J. M. SappPrivate
W. W. TrippPrivate
C. J. TrippPrivate

T. D. Willard	Private	R. E. Ponder....	Co. K, 2nd Georgia
D. F. Woodward	Private	John Mozo	Private
J. L. Woodward	Private		



A MILITARY COMPANY,

in Eastman, in 1893, taken at Griffin, Ga., in camp.

Capt. H. M. Stanley. Standing, left to right: Wash Harrell, Newt Mullis, D. B. Poer, Jerry Lowery, Ed Montgomery, Hal M. Stanley, Charles W. Griffin, John A. Harrell, Jr., J. D. Page, Sam Rogers, W. L. Jessup, Arnold Harris. Sitting: Olin Pharr, Theo Pharr, Dr. J. D. Herrman, Rev. B. S. Sentell, Oscar A. Gentry. In tent: Collie Skelton and John B. Girardeau.

WORLD WAR VETERANS.

Army—White.

Adams, Elmer, Rt. 1, Chauncey.
 Alcorn, Madison H., Chester.
 Alcorn, Willie, Chester.
 Allen, Eddie, Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Allen, William C., Empire.
 Andrews, Elmer, Eastman.
 Andrews, Fred, Eastman.
 Arnold, James, Rt. 1, Chester.
 Arnold, William G., Rt. 1, Chester.
 Avery, Jacob C., Gresston.
 Baker, Jacob E., Eastman.
 Baker, Theodore S., Eastman.
 Barlow, Jay B., Rt. 7, Eastman.
 Bass, John M., Rt. 1, Chester.

Beck, Kalup S., Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Bennett, Fred R., Eastman.
 Bennett, Robt. S., Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Benton, Hosea E., Rt. 2, Empire.
 Bexton, William, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Bills, Charlie A. G., Albany.
 Bishop, Van S., Empire.
 Bivins, James T., Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Blankenship, Henry C., Younker.
 Blich, Pierce G., Eastman.
 Bloodworth, John W., Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Boney, Henry G., Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Boutwell, Sidney, Eastman.
 Bowen, Andrew J., Rhine.

- Bowen, Horton A., Rhine.
 Bowen, James C., Rt. 3, Rhine.
 Bowen, William L., Rt. 3, Rhine.
 Branan, Alvord W., Chauncey.
 Brantley, Arthur S., Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Brophy, William C., Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Brown, John M., Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Brown, Tom, Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Bryant, Josephus, Rt. 2, Chester.
 Bryan, William W., Rhine.
 Burkhalter, Walter, Rt. 2, Milam.
 Burch, Allie O., Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Burch, Harlow C., Rt. 1, Chester.
 Burch, Otis L., Chester.
 Burch, Perry M., Chester.
 Burch, Reuben E., Eastman.
 Burch, William E., Rhine.
 Bush, Harvey C., Rt. 1, Chauncey.
 Bush, Morristella L., Eastman.
 Butler, Albert L., Eastman.
 Butler, Emory, Plainfield.
 Butler, Ollie B., Eastman.
 Cain, Charles W., Eastman.
 Calhoun, Emory Hamilton, Eastman.
 Campbell, James L., Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Campbell, James P., Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Campbell, William M., Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Cannon, Benjamin H., Chester.
 Cannon, John J., Chester.
 Cannon, Theo C., Eastman.
 Carter, Thomas O., Rt. 1, Chauncey.
 Cash, Eugene, Rt. 2, Milan.
 Cherry, Thomas J., Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Clark, Henry M., Chauncey.
 Clark, Leslie M., Eastman.
 Clements, Clinton T., Eastman.
 Clements, Donald McRae, Eastman.
 Clements, Julian G., Eastman.
 Coffee, Archie T., Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Coffee, James D., Rhine.
 Coffee, Louis M., Eastman.
 Coffee, Wiley, Rhine.
 Coleman, Gordon, Rhine.
 Coleman, Henry C., Chauncey.
 Collins, Milton, Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Colson, Wiley C., Eastman.
 Connor, Charlie A., Rt. 7, Eastman.
 Coody, Reese E., Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Coody, Rufus F., Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Cook, Scott H., Eastman.
 Cook, William O., Eastman.
 Cooke, Hugh R., Eastman.
 Cooper, Ben H., Eastman.
 Cooper, Oscar C., Eastman.
 Cooper, Tyrannus, Eastman.
 Cooper, Willie C., Eastman.
 Coursey, Geo. T., Eastman.
 Coursey, Leslie M., Eastman.
 Coursey, Nim L., Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Cravey, Thomas A., Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Cravey, Walter R., Rhine.
 Crooms, Julius, Eastman.
 Daniel, Harry L., Eastman.
 Daniel, Tom S., Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Daniel, Sidney C., Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Darsey, Benjamin T., Chester.
 Davis, Charlie, Rt. 1, Rhine.
 DeLamar, Turner, Younker.
 Dennis, John J., Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Dickens, Horace E., Eastman.
 Douglas, Gordon B., Younker.
 Douglas, James I., Plainfield.
 Douglas, James Q., Younker.
 Douglas, Sam W., Younker.
 Douglas, Samuel C., Younker.
 Duggan, Odis S., Chester.
 Dunn, John W., Jr., Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Dykes, Charlie H., Rt. 6, Eastman.
 Dykes, Frank, Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Dykes, Robt. H., Eastman.
 Dykes, Willie D., Younker.
 Echolls, Benjamin B., Eastman.
 Edwards, Albritton, Eastman.
 Edwards, Charles H., Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Edwards, Charter B., Eastman.
 Edwards, Howard B., Eastman.
 Edwards, Milton C., Eastman.
 Edwards, Theodore C., Eastman.
 Edwards, Willie J., Empire.
 Etheridge, Jesse P., Empire.
 Eubanks, Ernest F., Chauncey.
 Evans, Julian E., Eastman.
 Fellows, Walter H., Rt. 2, Chester.
 Fincher, Bernard C., Rt. 7, Eastman.
 Fincher, Joseph A., Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Flanders, John F., Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Floyd, Emory S., Eastman.
 Floyd, Nichols G., Plainfield.
 Floyd, Wesley W., Chester.
 Foster, Clinnon, Eastman.
 Foy, Anderson, Eastman.
 Fulghum, Charlie L., Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Garrett, Alfred E., Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Garrison, Thomas E., Eastman.
 Gatlin, Joseph N., Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Gatlin, Willis J., Eastman.
 Gay, Augustus T., Rt. 1, Plainfield.
 Gentry, Robert D., Eastman.
 Giddens, Benjamin S., Chester.
 Giddens, Daniel J., Eastman.
 Giddens, Lawrence M., Eastman.
 Giddens, Walter C., Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Giddens, William H., Rt. 2, Chester.
 Graham, Charles S., Eastman.

- Graham, Jack R., Empire.
Graham, Wheeler C., Eastman.
Greene, Edward, Plainfield.
Grimsley, Wilbur W., Empire.
Hall, Alvin A., Empire.
Hall, Harris F., Eastman.
Hall, Virgil A., Rt. 1, Eastman.
Hall, Zeb V., Eastman.
Hambrick, Elbert H., Eastman.
Hankinson, Thomas J., Eastman.
Harden, Albert H., Rt. 2, Rhine.
Hardin, Kirby H., Rt. 2, Rhine.
Hargrove, John Z., Sr., Eastman.
Hargrove, Larkin M., Rt. 8, Eastman.
Hargrove, Robt J., Eastman.
Harrell, Clayton, Eastman.
Harrell, Elous L., Rt. 2, Eastman.
Harrell, Homer A., Eastman.
Harrell, James C., Eastman.
Harrell, Jordan B., Rt. 2, Chauncey.
Harrell, Milton, Eastman.
Harrell, Theodore M., Rt. 3, Rhine.
Harris, Reuben E., Eastman.
Hart, Calvin F., Empire.
Hart, Pruitt A., Empire.
Hendrix, Columbus G., Eastman.
Herrman, Joseph A., Eastman.
*Hilliard, Sidney, Rhine.
Hilliard, Charlie Lee, Rhine.
Hinson, Levi, Rt. 2, Chester.
Hobbs, Talmadge, Empire.
Hogan, Charles J., Chester.
Holder, Willie J., Empire.
Holland, Ellis, Rt. 2, Chester.
Holland, Pryor F., Rt. 2, Chester.
Holland, Robert H., Chester.
Holt, James U., Eastman.
Horton, Mark F., Rt. 2, Chester.
Howard, Archie, Rhine.
Howard, Lewis, Rt. 2, Rhine.
Howard, Martin L., Rt. 1, Chauncey.
Howell, Jim H., Eastman.
Huff, James B., Eastman.
Jessup, Edwin, Eastman.
Johns, Enoch H., Chauncey.
Johnson, Daniel A., Rt. 1, Chauncey.
Johnson, Effie J., Rt. 7, Eastman.
Johnson, Leavy, Rhine.
Johnson, Wrennie W., Rhine.
Jones, Andrew J., Rt. 6, Eastman.
Jones, Albert A., Rt. 2, Rhine.
Jones, Charles F., Eastman.
Jones, Charlie J., Chauncey.
Jones, Franklin M., Rt. 2, Empire.
Jones, George, Calvin.
Jones, Jack, Empire.
Jones, Joel H., Rt. 7, Eastman.
Jones, John R. C., Eastman.
Jones, James E., Gresston.
Jones, Oscar F., Eastman.
Jones, Robert L., Rt. 2, Empire.
Jump, Clarence A., Empire.
Kavakos, Canelos D., Eastman.
Kelley, Edward E., Rhine.
Kelley, Meredith G., Rhine.
Kent, Warren W., Rt. 1, Chester.
Khoury, Gabriel R., Eastman.
Khoury, Michael A., Eastman.
Kilchriss, Mike, Eastman.
Kinchen, George, Eastman.
Kirkpatrick, Henry H., Empire.
*Kitchens, Luther, Eastman.
Knight, Carson E., Eastman.
Knight, James H., Eastman.
Lamb, Benager, Rt. 6, Eastman.
Lane, Horice B., Empire.
Lane, Tom W., Rt. 2, Empire.
Lane, Thomas Z., Eastman.
Law, Adon'm J., Jr., Rt. 2, Eastman.
Law, Henry L., Rt. 2, Eastman.
Law, John L., Rt. 2, Eastman.
Law, Thomas E., Rt. 2, Eastman.
Lee, Levi B., Rt. 4, Eastman.
Lee, Noah E., Eastman.
Lennard, Don G., Eastman.
Lester, Jessie, Rt. 2, Eastman.
Lewis, Arthur W., Rt. 1, Chester.
Lewis, Robt. O., Rt. 1, Chester.
Linzy, Eddie H., Rt. 1, Chester.
Linzy, Marshall, Rt. 1, Chester.
Livingston, Wayman, Rt. 4, Eastman.
Livingston, Wm. J., Chester.
Long, John S., Rt. 1, Empire.
Lowe, John B., Gresston.
Lowery, Geo. L., Eastman.
Lowery, Oliver J., Rhine.
Lowery, Thomas R., Eastman.
McCranie, William H., Rt. 2, Rhine.
McCullough, Horace F., Eastman.
McLeod, Alvin C., Chester.
McLeod, Ivey F., Chester.
McWhorter, Dan K., Eastman.
Macey, Joseph M., Chauncey.
Maloy, William Lee, Rt. 1, Rhine.
Mann, Charles H., Rhine.
Mann, William H., Rt. 1, Rhine.
Manning, Joseph J., Younker.
Martin, George E., Rt. 2, Rhine.
Martin, James G., Eastman.
Martin, Lark, Eastman.
May, Lonnie R., Rt. 4, Eastman.
Meese, Allen J., Eastman.
Mercer, Dewey S., Eastman.
Methvin, Claude McKee, Eastman.

- Miller, Elbert R., Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Miller, Zach R., Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Milner, William B., Eastman.
 Montford, Otis L., Eastman.
 Moon, Luther J., Eastman.
 Moon, Roy C., Rt. 3, Rhine.
 Morrison, James, Eastman.
 Mullens, Will K., Eastman.
 Mullis, Herrman C., Eastman.
 Mullis, Joel F., Plainfield.
 Mullis, Joel W., Eastman.
 Mullis, James J., Eastman.
 Mullis, Johnnie C., Eastman.
 Mullis, Johnnie F., Eastman.
 Mullis, Sol W., Eastman.
 Mullis, Walter F., Chester.
 Murkerson, G. F., Rt. 6, Eastman.
 NeSmith, James L., Rt. 1, Empire.
 Nicholson, Carlos W., Younker.
 Nicholson, Croel J., Rt. 2, Chester.
 Nicholson, John C., Younker.
 Nixon, Henry G., Eastman.
 Nixon, Steve, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Nobles, Jessie M., Rt. 2, Empire.
 Norris, Isaac, Eastman.
 O'Callaghan, Homer M., Eastman.
 Pace, Archie Elmer, Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Pace, Carlton A., Chester.
 Pace, Pet C., Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Page, Malcolm S., Eastman.
 Parker, Cleophus C., Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Parkerson, Eatheard, Eastman.
 Parkerson, Newbert W., Eastman.
 Parkerson, Roy, Eastman.
 Parkerson, Wm. L., Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Parks, Walton E., Empire.
 Peacock, Charles H., Jr., Eastman.
 Peacock, Claude H., Eastman.
 Peacock, Cullie B., Rt. 1, Chester.
 Peacock, Donald R., Eastman.
 Peacock, Henry W., Rt. 1, Chester.
 Peacock, Norbert, Eastman.
 Peacock, Oscar M., Eastman.
 Peacock, William H., Eastman.
 Phillips, George Henry, Younker.
 Phillips, James W., Empire.
 Phillips, Sam C., Empire.
 Phillips, Sam P., Younker.
 Pickren, William L., Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Pitts, Benjamin B., Chauncey.
 Powell, Ottis F., Rt. 3, Rhine.
 Powell, Wm. H., Rt. 2, Chauncey.
 Prince, Charles A., Eastman.
 Prince, James R., Eastman.
 Proctor, Tampie, Eastman.
 Pruett, Oscar, Eastman.
 Pruett, Roy, Eastman.
 Pruett, Raiford Lee, Rt. 6, Eastman.
 Ragan, Curtis, Gresston.
 Ragan, Judge, Eastman.
 Ragan, Robert T., Eastman.
 Rawlins, Colonel Hansen, Eastman.
 Rawlins, J. C., Eastman.
 Reeves, George E., Rhine.
 Register, George W., Chester.
 Register, John I., Chester.
 Reynolds, Millard B., Gresston.
 Register, George L., Chester.
 Riley, Lawrence A., Rt. 3, Milan.
 Rozar, Albert E., Empire.
 Rozar, Walter C., Rt. 1, Empire.
 Rozier, Gordon Lee, Chester.
 Roberts, Owen C., Rhine.
 Rogers, Bruno M., Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Rogers, Edwin T., Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Rogers, Eugene E., Eastman.
 Rogers, Guthman, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Rogers, Herrman L., Eastman.
 Rogers, John W., Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Rogers, James T., Chester.
 Rogers, John W., Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Rogers, John C., Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Rogers, Roberson, Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Rogers, Stuart A., Chester.
 Rowland, Gus, Rt. 1, Chester.
 Rowland, John F., Chester.
 Rudeseal, Ernest G., Eastman.
 Ryals, James A., Rhine.
 Ryals, John, Rhine.
 Sanders, Hoyt, Eastman.
 Sanders, Joe C., Eastman.
 Sanders, John S., Eastman.
 Sanderson, Andy, Eastman.
 Sanford, Joseph, Rhine.
 Sapp, Ben J., Gresston.
 Sapp, Charles P., Eastman.
 Sapp, Fred R., Eastman.
 Sawyer, Beaufort B., Chester.
 Sawyer, Ike, Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Schwartz, Sol, Eastman.
 Scarborough, J. W., Rt. 1, Chauncey.
 Sherrod, Luther, Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Sheffield, Horace G., Rhine.
 Sheffield, Needham R., Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Sheffield, Simon H., Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Sheffield, William I., Plainfield.
 Shipes, Archie G., Plainfield.
 Shropshire, Elmer, Chester.
 Simmons, Edward M., Eastman.
 Simmons, James M., Chauncey.
 Simmons, John A., Eastman.
 Simmons, Thomas F., Chauncey.
 Skelton, Henry G., Eastman.
 Smallwood, Wm. T., Rt. 1, Chester.

Smith, Andrew D., Rt. 3, Rhine.
 Smith, Burdick L., Chauncey.
 Smith, Jim L., Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Smith, Joseph T., Rt. 3, Rhine.
 Smith, Paul S., Rt. 7, Eastman.
 Smith, Roger J., Rt. 7, Eastman.
 Smith, Robert G., Eastman.
 Smith, Reppard B., Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Southerland, R. W., Rt. 1, Plainfield.
 Southerland, Wm. R., Rt. 1, P'field.
 Steele, George D., Rhine.
 Studstill, Steve W., Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Studstill, Walter D., Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Stuckey, William F., Rhine.
 Swearingame, C. C., Rt. 1, Chester.
 Swearingame, Wm. W., Chester.
 Swymer, John J., Rhine.
 Taylor, Earley E., Empire.
 Taylor, Furney P., Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Taylor, Ulisses L., Eastman.
 Tedders, Roy, Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Tennenbaum, Reuben, Eastman.
 Thornberg, Thurston, Eastman.
 Thigpen, John F., Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Thomas, Joseph B., Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Thompson, Ander F., Rt. 1, Empire.
 Thompson, E. J., Rt. 1, Plainfield.
 Thompson, E. D., Rt. 1, Plainfield.
 Thompson, James A., Gresston.
 Thompson, Tom Watson, Eastman.
 Tindall, Thomas N., Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Tinder, James E., Rhine.
 Tolleson, Jessie L., Plainfield.
 Tolleson, Oscar L., Plainfield.
 Towson, Hatton D., Eastman.
 Tripp, James R., Eastman.

*Deserters.

Tuggle, Emer D., Rt. 6, Eastman.
 Utley, Clifford, Gresston.
 Vaughn, Acie W., Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Vickers, Ovid S., Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Walker, Daniel J., Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Walker, James D., Eastman.
 Walker, William M., Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Warren, Charlie G., Empire.
 Warren, Claude, Younker.
 Warren, James D., Chester.
 Weeks, Bart M., Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Weeks, Wright Wm., Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Whitehead, Aaron, Rhine.
 Wilburn, Earnest O., Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Williams, Charlie F., Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Williams, George B., Empire.
 Williams, Luther E., Rhine.
 Williams, Wm. H., Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Wilson, George P., Rt. 1, Chauncey.
 Wilson, Robert L., Chauncey.
 Wilson, Sam, Chauncey.
 Wood, Willie E., Eastman.
 Woodward, George A., Eastman.
 Woodward, Robert V., Eastman.
 Woodward, William B., Eastman.
 Wooten, Heber, Eastman.
 Wooten, Sam, Eastman.
 Wooten, Vernon, Eastman.
 Wright, Claude W., Rt. 1, Plainfield.
 Wright, Eddie H., Eastman.
 Wright, Theo F., Rt. 1, Plainfield.
 Wright, Wade H., Rt. 1, Chester.
 Wright, William L., Eastman.
 Wynne, Ira B., Rt. 2, Chester.
 Wynne, Robert, Jr., Eastman.
 Yawn, William G., Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Young, Norman J., Rt. 8, Eastman.

Deceased Whites.

Asbell, Farrell J., Eastman.
 Brady, Walter, Younker.
 Carroll, Thomas M., Gresston.
 Cobb, Jesse J., Rhine.
 Daniels, Henry P., Eastman.
 Garrett, Guy T., Rt. 7, Eastman.
 Giddens, Thomas B., Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Hargrove, Albert McRae, Eastman.
 Hilliard, John K., Jr., Rhine.
 Holder, George W., Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Holder, John L., Rt. 6, Eastman.
 Holt, John W., Rt. 1, Eastman.

Parkerson, J. J., Rt. 1, Plainfield.
 Perkins, Ruel H., Empire.
 Livingston, Cornelius, Eastman.
 Livingston, Howard, Eastman.
 Powell, Charles H., Chauncey.
 Rowland, John H., Gresston.
 Scarborough, Wm. F., Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Stuart, Malcolm, Empire.
 Warren, John J., Younker.
 Weeks, Ben T., Eastman.
 Weeks, Geo. L., Eastman.



MRS. JOHN ROLAND.

*A World War Mother, at the grave of her son, John H. Roland, in France.
Mrs. Roland made the trip to France in 1930.*

Navy.

Berg, Julian Robert, Eastman.
 Boney, Lucious W., Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Brophy, Robt. Lee, Rhine.
 Buchannan, William J., Eastman.
 Bussey, Harlan Emory, Chauncey.
 Cadwell, Robinson L., Chauncey.
 Clements, Fred Julius, Eastman.
 Clark, John Mitchell, Chauncey.
 Clark, Joseph Hamilton, Chauncey.
 Clark, Levi Aticus, Chauncey.
 Cofer, James Vollie, Rt. 6, Eastman.
 Coffee, Everett, Rhine.
 Edwards, Hubert Foster, Eastman.
 Gay, Theodore, Eastman.
 Giddens, William Howard, Eastman.
 Goolsby, Troy Lane, Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Hulsey, Robt. Jerry, Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Jessup, Lee DeLacey, Eastman.

Jessup, Tullie Lawson, Chester.
 Jones, Claude Otis, Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Jones, Earnest M., Chauncey.
 Lee, Lewis Lovett, Eastman.
 Lipsitz, Joseph Jacob, Eastman.
 Mullikin, Jay D., Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Mullis, Willie Hiram, Eastman.
 Perkins, Wm. Thurman, Eastman.
 Ramage, James Henry, Chester.
 Taylor, James G., Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Taylor, Joe Wheeler, Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Thornberg, Clyde, Eastman.
 Walker, James Benj., Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Wentz, Josire Branch, Empire.
 Wheeler, Joseph Wadley, Eastman.
 Williams, Davis Arthur, Chester.
 Wooten, Harry William, Eastman.
 Young, Lewis Fred., Rt. 8, Eastman.

Officers.

Clark, Fred Harlan, Eastman.
 Coffee, John T., Eastman.
 Eubanks, Claude L., Eastman.
 Harrell, John DeLamar, Eastman.
 Herrman, Ferdinand Hirsh, Eastman.
 Jones, Augustus Benjamin, Eastman.

Jones, Edward Lorenze, Eastman.
 Morrison, James, Eastman.
 Parkerson, Isaac Jefferson, Eastman.
 Peacock, David Roscoe, Eastman.
 Sapp, DeWitt T., Eastman.
 Wynne, Austin McRae, Eastman.

Colored.

Adkins, Andrew, Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Allen, Ned, Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Allen, Will, Eastman.
 Anderson, Geo. W., Younker.
 Andrews, James, Eastman.
 Andrews, James, Gresston.
 Asbell, Freeman, Eastman.
 Bailey, Lem, Rt. 1, Chester.
 Baldwin, Leroy R., Eastman.
 Ball, Zack, Rhine.
 Barden, Daniel, Eastman.
 Battle, Robt. B., Jr., Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Battle, Washington, Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Beaty, James, Chauncey.
 Bell, Ferdinana, Eastman.
 Bennett, Prince A., Eastman.
 Benyard, Elija, Eastman.
 Burch, Clemmen, Chauncey.
 Bishop, Eli W., Rt. 3, Rhine.
 Bishop, Irwin, Rhine.
 Blackwell, Corrin A., Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Bland, Charlie, Eastman.
 Bonds, Jordan, Rt. 2, Helena.
 Boykin, James, Rt. 1, Eastman.

Brace, Anderson, Younker.
 Brady, John N., Plainfield.
 Bray, George, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Brimmer, Willie, Rt. 7, Eastman.
 Brookins, Wm. Henry, Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Brooks, Paul, Plainfield.
 Brown, Alec, Rt. 3, Rhine.
 Brown, Arch, Eastman.
 Brown, Ernest, Plainfield.
 Brown, James, Eastman.
 Brown, Lawyer, Rhine.
 Brown, Will, Eastman.
 Brown, Will L., Eastman.
 Brown, Willie, Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Bryant, Paul, Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Burch, Frank, Chester.
 Burch, Freeman, Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Burns, Walter, Eastman.
 Butler, William, Chester.
 Cannon, George, Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Carmichael, Walter, Gresston.
 Carson, William, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Carswell, George, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Carter, Willie, Eastman.

- Champion, Dude, Eastman.
 Chauncey, Oliver D., Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Chavous, Ancil, Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Christmas, Lucius, Eastman.
 Christmas, Will, Eastman.
 Clark, Homsie, Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Clark, John, Rhine.
 Clark, Robert, Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Clark, Thomas, Rhine.
 Coats, Martin, Eastman.
 Cobia, Boisey, Rhine.
 Cochran, Charlie, Eastman.
 Cochran John, Eastman.
 Coffee, Emmons B., Rhine.
 Coley, Henry, Rt. 7, Eastman.
 Coley, Theo Arthur, Eastman.
 Collins, David, Eastman.
 Collins, Robt., Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Colson, Tommie, Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Conev, Cephas, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Corbin James, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Covin, Joe, Eastman.
 Crofford, Wm. C., Rt. 2, Empire.
 Cummings, Lowdon, Eastman.
 Cummings, Willie, Eastman.
 Curry, Willie, Chester.
 Curry, Charlie, Eastman.
 *Daniel, Charlie, Chester.
 Daniels, Cleveland, Chester.
 Daniels, Hightower, Rt. 1, Chauncey.
 Daniels, Louis C., Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Daniels, Luther, Chester.
 Darden, Henry, Rhine.
 Davison, Homer S., Eastman.
 Davis, Daniel P., Chauncey.
 Davis, Ed., Eastman.
 Davis, Foster Charlie, Eastman.
 Davis, James H., Eastman.
 Davis, Oscar, Plainfield.
 Davis, Willie L., Chauncey.
 Dean, Blanks Jessie W., Chester.
 DeYounks, John, Plainfield.
 Dixon, Allen C., Eastman.
 Dixon, Oscar R., Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Donaldson, Levi, Chauncey.
 Dumas, H. Lee, Rt. 2, Empire.
 Dumas, John W., Rt. 6, Eastman.
 Eason, Raleigh, Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Edmonds, Henry, Rt. 1, Plainfield.
 *Edwards, Joe, Chester.
 Edwards, Lovejoy, Eastman.
 Edwards, Meacher, Rt. 2, Dubois.
 Elevine, Quitman, Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Fail, John H., Empire.
 Farlow, Good'ow, Rt. 1, Chauncey.
 Fitch, John Henry, Eastman.
 Fordham, Elija, Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Franklin, Jesse Lee, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Frazier, Raymond, Eastman.
 Frazier, Will Henry, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Gay, Claud, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Gay, Willard, Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Gilbert, Cleve, Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Gilmore, Levi, Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Glover, Luster, Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Gordon Floyd, Rt. 2, Empire.
 Grace, David, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Grant, Johnnie, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Gray, Willie, Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Hall, Benjamin, Chauncey.
 Hall, George, Rt. 3, Rhine.
 Hall, Isaac, Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Hall, John H., Rhine.
 Hall, William, Chester.
 Hall, Zollie, Eastman.
 Hamilton, Arter, Rt. 1, Chauncey.
 Hamilton, Marion, Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Hamilton, Willie, Chauncey.
 Harrell, Bryant, Gresston.
 Harrell, Charlie H., Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Harrell, James, Eastman.
 Harrell, Willie, Rhine.
 Harrell, Ike, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Harris, Emmett, Rhine.
 Hart, Herrman, Eastman.
 Hatcher, Pinkie, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Hayes, Jordan A., Rhine.
 *Hayes, Tom, Rhine.
 Haynes, Alonzo, Rt. 7, Eastman.
 Haynes, John, Eastman.
 Haynes, Rufus, Eastman.
 Haynes, Thomas, Eastman.
 Hayward, George, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Hayward, Samuel, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Helton, St., Rt. 1, Chauncey.
 Henry, David Wm., Rt. 1, Cadwell.
 Herne, Dan, Eastman.
 Hollins, Emanuel, Rt. 3, Abbeville.
 Holliman, Joe, Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Howard, Geo. L., Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Howard, Henry C., Rt. 1, Chauncey.
 Howard, Samuel, Rt. 8, Eastman.
 Hughes, Charlie, Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Hughes, Sam, Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Hunnicutt, Dony W., Eastman.
 Hunter, Courtney, Rt. 1, Chester.
 Ingraham, Lucius, Chester.
 Ingraham, Walter, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Irvin, James, Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Irvin, Joe, Eastman.
 Irwin, Herbert, Rt. 5, Eastman.
 Ivey, Cicero, Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Jackson, Lucius, Rt. 2, Empire.
 Jackson, Thomas, Eastman.

Jackson, Walter C., Eastman.
Jackson, Walker, Empire.
Jefferson, Robt., Empire.
Jefferson, Taylor, Empire.
*Jernigan, Lee, Gresston.
Johnson, Frank, Rhine.
Johnson Shadrack, Rt. 7, Eastman.
Jones, Charlie, Rt. 6, Eastman.
Jones, Ed, Rt. 1, Chester.
Jones, Lenneair, Chester.
Jones, Walker, Chester.
Jones, Will, Dodge.
Julks, William H., Rt. 4, Eastman.
Kelm, Otis H., Rt. 1, Rhine.
King Seaborn, Eastman.
King, Walker, Rt. 1, Empire.
Knowlton, Marvin, Rt. 2, Eastman.
Kurtz, John Henry, Rt. 1, Chester.
*Lamar, Charlie, Rt. 3, Eastman.
Lampkin James B., Eastman.
Lester, Silas, Eastman.
Lewis, George, Rt. 1, Plainfield.
Lewis, Sebie, Rt. 8, Eastman.
Lewis, Thomas, Plainfield.
Lightfoot, Lewis L., Eastman.
Lightfoot, William, Rt. 2, Eastman.
Lockett, Thomas, Rt. 6, Eastman.
Lofkin, Willie, Rt. 1, Plainfield.
Lucas, Frederick B., Rt. 3, Rhine.
Lucas, Green, Rt. 3, Eastman.
Lucas, Sylvester, Rt. 3, Rhine.
Luster, Jesse F., Rt. 2, Eastman.
Lynch, George, Rt. 6, Eastman.
McCormick, Pete, Rt. 2, Eastman.
McCrary, Robt., Rt. 2, Eastman.
McDonald, Rufus, Rt. 1, Eastman.
McDuffie, John D., Rt. 3, Rhine.
McDuffie, Walter L., Rt. 1, Rhine.
McKinnon, Leonard, Rt. 1, Rhine.
McNair, Horace, Rt. 8, Eastman.
McNair, James, Rt. 2, Empire.
McNeal, Henry, Rt. 1, Eastman.
McNear, Merritt, Eastman.
McRae, George, Eastman.
McRae, Jessie, Rt. 1, Rhine.
McGriff, Allen, Eastman.
Marshall, Wesley, Plainfield.
May, Joe, Plainfield.
Melvin, Dolphus, Chester.
Mims, Tommie, Rt. 8, Eastman.
Mobley, Henry, Eastman.
Mobley, William H., Eastman.
Mongin, John, Rt. 1, Eastman.
Moore, Ben, Chester.
*Moreland, Zeb, Eastman.
Morris, Henry, Rt. 1, Eastman.
Moss, Ira, Rt. 1, Empire.
Moss, Walter, Chester.
Mulkey, Charlie, Rt. 2, Empire.
Nance, Angus F., Eastman.
Napier, Lee, Rt. 4, Eastman.
Nealy, Jim, Rt. 2, Milan.
Nelson, Ambus, Rt. 1, Gresston.
Nelson, Charlie, Chester.
Nelson, John, Rt. 6, Eastman.
Nelson, Johnson, Rt. 1, Gresston.
Norman, John, Eastman.
Northern, Charlie E., Rt. 2, Eastman.
O'Neal, Marshall, Chauncey.
Payne, Calvin, Chauncey.
Payne, Hansell R., Rt. 8, Eastman.
Payne, Levi P., Chauncey.
Peacock, Eli, Rt. 3, Eastman.
Penniman, Anthony, Rt. 7, Eastman.
Peterson, Marcus, Rt. 6, Eastman.
Pickett, Taylor, Rt. 1, Gresston.
Powell, Henry C., Gresston.
Powers, Herrman, Rt. 7, Eastman.
Prince, Willie, Rt. 3, Eastman.
Quinn, Frank, Eastman.
Quinn, Rayfield, Eastman.
Randall, James, Rt. 1, Gresston.
Rawlins, John, Rhine.
Rawlins, Walker, Plainfield.
Reaves, Wiley, Rt. 3, Rhine.
Reaves, Henry, Rhine.
Reaves, James N., Rhine.
Reddick, Will, Chauncey.
Reaves, Charlie, Rt. 4, Eastman.
Reese, Herbert, Rt. 7, Eastman.
Reese, James, Rt. 7, Eastman.
Reeves, Albert, Rt. 1, Eastman.
Reeves, Charlie, Rhine.
Reid, Henry, Eastman.
Reid, Sam, Rt. 1, Gresston.
Renfro, Willie, Rt. 3, Eastman.
Reynolds, Alec, Jr., Rt. 2, Eastman.
Rhyne, Arcillin, Eastman.
Rhyne, James, Eastman.
Roberson, Charlton, Rt. 4, Eastman.
Robertson, Sam, Rt. 2, Eastman.
Rouse, Ed, Chester.
Rozier, Oscar, Gresston.
Russin, Jinks, Rt. 3, Rhine.
Rushing, Charlie, Rt. 3, Rhine.
Russell, Charlie, Rt. 2, Eastman.
Russell, John, Rt. 2, Eastman.
Scollit, Warren, Rt. 4, Eastman.
Shaw, Willie, Eastman.
Shield, John, Rt. 8, Eastman.
Shivers, Dave, Rt. 4, Eastman.
Shivers, Isaac, Rt. 4, Eastman.
Shumake, Willie, Jr., Rt. 2, Eastman.
Simmons, Eddie, Chauncey.

Simmons, Jim, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Simpson, Tommie, Eastman.
 Smith, Charles, Gresston.
 Smith, Crawford, Rt. 2, Chester.
 Smith, Duke, Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Smith, Elija, Jr., Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Smith, Ezra, Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Smith, Jim, Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Smith, Jessie, Eastman.
 Smith, Jodie, Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Smith, Joe, Eastman.
 Smith, John W., Eastman.
 Smith, John, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Smith, Press, Chester.
 Smith, Sam, Eastman.
 Snell, Add T., Eastman.
 Spivey, Alex, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Stanley, William, Chauncey.
 Stuart, John C., Eastman.
 Swintz, Marshall, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Tate, George, Rt. 5, Riceville.
 Taylor, Joe, Eastman.
 Tharpe, Ambus, Chauncey.
 Thomas, Charlie, Eastman.
 Thomas, Dock, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Thomas, Jack, Eastman.
 Thomas, Sam (or Jam), Eastman.
 Truett, Kirby, Chester.

Tuff, Sam, Rt. 4, Eastman.
 Wade, Nobles, Chester.
 Walker, Emory, Rhine.
 *Walker, Henry, Eastman.
 Wallace, Laborn, Rt. 3, Eastman.
 Ware, George, Eastman.
 Warren, William, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Warte, John, Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Washington, Offie, Plainfield.
 White, Harrison, Plainfield.
 White, Jake B., Chester.
 White, Marion, Chester.
 Wilcher, Amos, Rt. 1, Empire.
 Willcox, Nepton, Rhine.
 Willcox, Walker, Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Willcox, William, Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Willcox, Everett, Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Willcox, Issom, Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Willcox, Oscar, Rt. 2, Rhine.
 Willcox, Trick, Rt. 1, Rhine.
 Williams, Clarence, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Williams, Eddie, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Williams, Este, Rt. 1, Dubois.
 Williams, Elija L., Rt. 1, Eastman.
 Williams, Oscar, Rhine.
 Williams, Zack, Younker.
 Williams, Zeak, Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Wright, Seaborn, Rt. 4, Eastman.

*Deserters.

Deceased Colored.

Braswell, Elbert, Younker.
 Davis, Eddie, Rt. 3, Rhine.
 Epps, William, Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Glenn, William, Rhine.
 Harrell, Willie, Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Irby, Oscar, Jr., Rt. 2, Eastman.
 Lynch, Noah, Rt. 6, Eastman.

McGriff, Allen, Eastman.
 Nelson, Timothy, Eastman.
 Ray, Robert, Plainfield.
 Showers, James, Rt. 1, Gresston.
 Simpson, Hugh, Eastman.
 Smith, Virgil, Rt. 1, Chester.
 White, Andrew, Rt. 3, Rhine.

WORLD WAR ACTIVITIES.

SOON AFTER WAR was declared upon Germany by the United States, Mrs. T. H. Edwards, Mrs. Sig Harris and Mrs. Walter Clements began plans for organizing a Red Cross Chapter in the county.

At a mass meeting held at the court house, which was attended by men and women from all over the county, a chapter was organized known as the Dodge County Chapter of the American Red Cross, with the following officers: Chairman, D. D. Smith; Vice-Chairman, Mrs. T. H. Edwards; Treasurer, T. H. Prince. The first contribution was \$1,366.35.

A work room was established in the Sunday school rooms of the Methodist Church, with Mrs. Sig Harris and Mrs. W. M. Clements in charge. All the women's organizations of the town co-operated in the work and thousands of garments, knitted garments, etc., were made, also surgical dressings of all kinds. Mrs. W. H. Clements was at the head of the Home Service Department, with Col. M. J. Carswell as treasurer. Their duty was to help the families of the soldiers who were in distress or needy circumstances, and to help them in getting in touch with their boys at the front. The amount of work done in both branches of the Red Cross can never be fully recorded, but Dodge County went over the top in all phases of war work, responding with generosity to every call. Mr. Prince resigned as treasurer of the chapter, and Miss Maude Peacock was elected in his place. After a few months Miss Peacock resigned, and Mrs. W. P. Cobb was elected, which position she held until the chapter was disbanded after the war.

As the increased demands for supplies came the United States Government began launching the Liberty Loan drives, and the Thrift and War Savings Stamps were put out for those who felt they could not afford to buy the larger bonds.

As each of the five calls came the people of Dodge County responded generously and went over the top.

With so large a number of men in service the casualty lists which appeared daily in the newspapers were scanned with fear and apprehension by all the relatives and friends of those who were away.

The first Dodge County boy to pay the supreme sacrifice was Albert M. Hargrove, one of the most popular and most beloved young men of Eastman. He was Corporal of the 5th Marines, and was killed in the battle of Chateau Thierry or Belleau Woods, when the 5th and 6th Marines turned the tide of battle there.

COL. WM. FEW CHAPTER,

Daughters of the American Revolution.

THE COL. WM. FEW CHAPTER, D. A. R., so named for one of the two signers of the Constitution of the United States from Georgia, was organized on the morning of April 23, 1913, at the home of Mrs. Valeria Sauls Peacock, mother of the organizing regent, Mrs. Bessie Peacock Wilkins. Fourteen women had qualified for mem-

bership, of whom ten were present at the organization meeting. With the organizing regent presiding, the following officers were elected to serve for one year:

Regent, Mrs. Bessie Peacock Wilkins; First Vice-Regent, Mrs. Ethel King Hurst; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Fannie Rudisill Bealer; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Ina Fisher Hall; Registrar, Miss Fannie Kate Persons; Treasurer, Mrs. Mamie Sapp Prince; Historian, Mrs. Clifford Peacock McRae.

The charter members of the chapter (several having joined the chapter before charter was acquired) are as follows:

Mrs. Bessie Peacock Wilkins, Mrs. Valeria Sauls Peacock, Mrs. Mabel Dye Williams, Mrs. Mamie Sapp Prince, Mrs. Clifford Peacock McRae, Mrs. Fannie Rudisill Bealer, Mrs. Ethel King Hurst, Mrs. Rosalind Waite Atwill, Mrs. Mittie Lucas Edwards, Miss Fannie Kate Persons, Mrs. Estora Peacock Stevens, Mrs. Ina Fisher Hall, Mrs. Isabel Jane Dye, Mrs. Addie Davis Cobb, Mrs. May DeLacey Jessup, Mrs. Mattie McWilliams Anderson, Mrs. Lillie Mae Peacock Smyley, Mrs. Pearl Peacock Mathers, Mrs. Julia Peacock Fitzgerald, Mrs. Ophelia Edwards Peacock, Mrs. Georgia B. Lee Whaley.

Of the twenty-one charter members only ten remain members of the chapter at this writing.

The infant chapter began its work along educational and constructive lines, and during the first years of its existence established a record for interest and effort in these endeavors. Medals for the highest average in the study of United States history were offered in the different grades of the public school and this precedent has been followed throughout the following years. Another custom which has been established and followed yearly is the singing of the Christmas carols by the children of the town. The first band of carolers were trained by the regent, Mrs. Wilkins, and the vice-regent, Mrs. Hurst. It has now become a custom to make an offering to the carolers, this fund being sent to the Georgia orphans' homes.

Mrs. Bessie Peacock Wilkins, organizing regent and first regent, served the chapter four years, and her administration was marked by a number of outstanding events, the most notable being the erection of markers at the graves of two Revolutionary soldiers, John Daniel and Stewart Hamilton, and a bronze tablet erected at the court house to the memory of Wm. E. Dodge and William Pitt Eastman for whom the county and town are named. A chapter library was established; a flag pole was erected at the city school and a flag presented; a rest room for country women was maintained at the

county court house, and the Christmas charity work established which sent hundreds of bags of candy, fruit, and toys into the homes of the poor of our community.

In 1916 Mrs. Leroy Pharr was elected regent of the chapter, and is known as our “war regent,” she having guided the chapter through the most trying and strenuous year of its life, doing this so well and with such ability that the war work of the Col. Wm. Few Chapter is one of which we are justly proud. During her one year’s administration \$40.00 were contributed to the Third Liberty Loan Drive; \$25.00 to the purchase of an ambulance the Georgia D. A. R. were presenting; the maintaining of Marcel Girard, a French war orphan was undertaken; a \$25.00 scholarship to the State College of Agriculture was presented a county Canning Club girl, and a splendid flag pole and flag were presented to the county and erected at the court house grounds with appropriate ceremonies. Every member was doing Red Cross work and the chapter’s individual contribution was two dozen glasses of jelly. Aside from this every phase of the routine work of the chapter was kept up.

In 1919 Mrs. W. B. Daniel, loved by the entire membership for her loyalty and faithful service, first came to us as regent. The splendid war work was continued under her wise guidance. It is interesting to note from a report from her at this time the work of the War Relief Committee of the chapter, which is as follows:

Number of garments knitted	44
Comfort bags	20
Property bags	29
Housewives	5
Number glasses of jelly	77
Number of soldiers entertained in homes	57
Money for French war orphans	\$383.25
Money for Tilloloy fund	20.00
Money for Crawford Long bed	15.00
Money for Allies	28.00
Number garments sent French refugees	42
Cash to Red Cross	\$534.50
Hospital garments made	130
Number Garments knitted	12
Amount invested in Liberty Bonds	\$8 400.00
Amount Liberty Bonds sold	\$110 000.00

This is not the full report but enough is given to show the zeal and purpose of the chapter in those stirring days.

A service flag, in which stars were arranged to form the D. A. R. insignia, was presented to the county at a beautiful and impressive service.

Mrs. Wright Daniel, daughter-in-law of the former regent, was elected in 1921 to guide the chapter, and during her one year's administration gave herself unsparingly to the work, continuing along lines already begun. The third scholarship to a Canning Club was presented this year and contributions to all State calls were generously made.

Mrs. W. B. Daniel was again elected regent of the chapter and served in this capacity until 1926. These five years mark the reconstruction period in our chapter life—the readjustment in manner of living from the strenuous war period to the quiet times of peace; the effort to refill our chapter's diminished coffers. To this end a Christmas bazaar, a Kiwanis banquet, and many other things were sponsored, netting the chapter treasury a goodly sum.

Much interest centered in the celebration of Armistice Day and the sale of poppies. On one occasion a large memorial parade was sponsored by the chapter. Other noteworthy undertakings were the presentation of a \$200.00 scholarship; the planting of five memorial trees on the school grounds; the marking of the grave of Ica Atkins, Revolutionary soldier, and a Child Welfare class which resulted in a higher standard in the child health of our town and county. A memorial chair in honor of Mrs. Bessie Peacock Wilkins was presented to the new Constitution Hall in Washington, D. C.

In 1926 Mrs. Edwin Jessup became regent of the chapter and served faithfully and capably for one year. To Mrs. Jessup's broad knowledge of the work and wide grasp of the chapter's problems is due a year of splendid accomplishment. As first vice-regent during the enforced absence of the regent, it was Mrs. Jessup's duty to carry on the work during a part of the two previous years, and to her justly belongs the credit of many fulfilled hopes and dreams in our chapter life.

For the past three years Mrs. W. B. Daniel has again been directing the affairs of the chapter, and these years mark a period of harmonious work.

It is a source of gratification to the chapter that two of its regents have been called into service as state officers; that it has always

stood ready to answer any call for service from town and county; that it continues to function when other organizations have failed. This, we believe, is due to an unsurpassed loyalty and a devotion to the principles for which Daughters of the American Revolution stand.

Mrs. T. J. Sappington is the newly elected regent of the Col. Wm. Few Chapter, D. A. R.

Mrs. Sappington was Mary Frances Berger, daughter of James Hurt Berger and Fanny Elizabeth Clark Berger, and was born and reared in Charlotte County, Virginia. She is a graduate of Blackstone College for Women, Blackstone, Virginia. She came to Georgia as a school teacher. It was while teaching in Sparks College, Sparks, Georgia, that she met and married Col. T. J. Sappington, and came to Eastman to make her home.

Mrs. Sappington has been active in church work as well as in club work. She is District Secretary of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, teacher of the young ladies' class in the Methodist Sunday School. She was instrumental in re-organizing the Woman's Club, and served two years as its president. In May of this year she was elected regent of the D. A. R. chapter.

Roster of Members—D. A. R.

Name	National Number	Ancestor
Anderson, Mrs. C. A. L. (Mary E. Edwards)	104281.....	Elija Ball
Arthur, Mrs. J. M. (Helen Willcox)	260076.....	John Willcox
Atwell, Mrs. C. W. (Rosa Waite)	100858.....	John Peacock
Bohannon, Mrs. J. M. (Mattie Homes)	163178.....	John Williams
Bozeman, Miss Estelle	149693.....	John Willcox
Burch, Mrs. R. F., Jr. (Belle Moore)	165415.....	Levi Harrell
Brantley, Mrs. George (Dora Calhoun)	242903.....	Stewart Hamilton
Clark, Mrs. W. H. (Elizabeth Daniel)	184458.....	Aaron Daniel
Cobb, Mrs. W. P. (Addie Davis)	102131.....	Lt. Lewis Hall
Coffee, Mrs. A. L. (Leila Williams)	145196.....	
Coffee, Mrs. A. T. (Emmie Lumpkin)	216146.....	John Wentz
Coleman, Mrs. C. L. (Mary Goodmiller)	124540.....	John Tucker
Coleman, Mrs. W. A. (Christine Edwards)	167186.....	Elija Ball
Cook, Mrs. Romulus (Edith Sterling)	260077.....	James Stanley
Cummings, Mrs. Harry (Margaret Holmes)	257783.....	Robt. Farquar
Daniel, Mrs. W. J. (Minnie B. Knox)	128016.....	Herod Gibbs
Daniel, Mrs. W. B. (Mary Mitchell)	108092.....	Stephen Mitchell
Daniel, Mrs. John (Irene Butler)	122404.....	Thomas Rowland

Denney, Mrs. E. R. (Annie Maude Burch) . . .	267645	Levi Harrell
Dickens, Mrs. H. E. (Mona Coleman)	125730	John Tucker
Edwards, Mrs. T. H. (Annie Burch)	120843	Thomas Wiley
Fitzgerald, Mrs. Julia Peacock	101146	John Peacock
Gallemore, Mrs. L. L. (Nora Adams)	205669	James Gilmore
Gentry, Mrs. O. A. (Birdie Baxter)	104724	William Barton
Harrell, Mrs. Jno. D. (Annie L. Brumby) . . .	260078	Richard Asbury
Harrell, Miss Edna M.	193447	Levi Harrell
Harrell, Mrs. Alice Powell	112278	John Kendrick
Harrell, Miss Gussie	131265	Levi Harrell
Harrell, Miss Mittie	131266	Levi Harrell
Harrell, Mrs. Jeter A. (Gertrude Clements) ..	163976	Daniel McArthur
Hinson, Mrs. J. E. (Lillian Swinney)	163977	Moses Newton
Jessup, Mrs. W. L. (May DeLacey)	102132	Lt. Lewis Hall
Jessup, Mrs. E. H. (Lee Cheney)	187401	Thomas King
Methvin, Mrs. C. M. (Eugenia Bone)	109068	Daniel McArthur
Milner, Mrs. J. H. (Hattie Harrell)	120815	Levi Harrell
McDonald, Mrs. J. H. (Verna Harrell)	130071	Levi Harrell
McGee, Miss Marjorie	137081	John Peacock
McGee, Miss Valeria	137082	John Peacock
O'Callaghan, Mrs. H. M. (Birdie Daniel) . . .	107178	Aaron Daniel
Peacock, Mrs. L. M., Sr. (Valeria Sauls) . . .	100559	Reddin McCoy
Persons, Miss Fanny Kate	98935	William Persons
Ragan, Mrs. R. T. (Elsie Wilkinson)	260079	Levi Harrell
Roberts, Mrs. J. H. (Annie Adams)	205670	James Gilmore
Sappington, Mrs. T. J. (Frances Berger) . . .	256240	Jacob Berger
Skelton, Mrs. M. P. (Jeanet Harrell)	171960	Levi Harrell
Smiley, Mrs. S. C. (Lillie M. Peacock)	100963	John Peacock
Sterling, Mrs. R. Z. (Sara Obedience)	116639	Stephen Mitchell
Ursery, Mrs. Helen Methvin	220094	Daniel McArthur
Wilkins, Mrs. A. L. (Bessie Peacock)	84018	Nicholas Coker
Wilkins, Mrs. W. J. (Annie Wooten)	106246	Daniel McArthur
Williamson, Mrs. J. G. (Georgia Lee Graham) .	. . . . .	Lt. Lewis Hall
Willcox, Miss Ethel	260080	John Willcox
Wynne, Mrs. Robert (Jessie Littlejohn) . . .	105452 . . .	John Middlebrooks, Jr.



MRS. W. B. DANIEL,
10 years regent of D. A. R. Chapter.

**THE FANNY GORDON CHAPTER,
United Daughters of the Confederacy.**

THE FANNY GORDON CHAPTER, United Daughters of the Confederacy, was organized on the 7th of May, 1908, with the following officers:

President, Mrs. Eugenia Campbell Edwards; 1st Vice-President, Miss Emma George Persons; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. Hal Roberts; Recording Secretary, Mrs. J. M. Bohannon; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. S. C. Smiley; Treasurer, Mrs. Walter M. Clements; Registrar, Miss Fanny Kate Persons; Historian, Mrs. J. D. Williams.

One of the first achievements of the U. D. C. was the erection of the Confederate monument at a cost of \$3,000.00. The membership continued to grow, this being the first organization of a social nature in the town. A Lyceum course was put on for many years, and many other things for the betterment of the town at large.

Mrs. Edwards continued as President of the chapter until 1915 when Mrs. Sig Harris became the President. She held the office one

year, during which time the State Convention was held here. It was at this convention that the U. D. C. decided on the Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial. Mrs. Walter Lamar of Macon was State President at that time. Many elaborate social affairs were held during the convention for the guests. Mrs. Edwards again took the leadership in 1916 and served until May, 1917, when Mrs. W. P. Cobb was elected as the President. War had just been declared with Germany, and this meant much hard work for the U. D. C. members. They plunged in undaunted and did much worthwhile war work. All members began knitting for the soldiers. They also worked at the Red Cross work room, making garments and rolling bandages. The chapter did individual work apart from the Red Cross. A bed was endowed in one of the American hospitals in France, garments and knitted sets were sent over seas, the members assisted in all phases of war work, including the Liberty Loans, the War Savings Stamps, etc.

THE AMERICAN LEGION AND AUXILIARY.

THE DODGE COUNTY POST of the American Legion was organized in 1929 with about thirty members. The membership has grown steadily since, and now numbers about a hundred. A. E. Rozar was elected the Post Commander and P. M. Burch, Adjutant. At the next election P. M. Burch was elected Commander. A. E. Rozar was again elected Commander, but resigned, and his brother, W. C. Rozar, was elected to fill out his unexpired term. The newly elected officers are: J. G. Williamson, Commander, and D. F. Thomas, Adjutant.

The Legion has accomplished many things worthwhile since its organization. Disabled veterans have been given aid in preparation of their claims, and in getting them placed in Government hospitals. The Legion sponsored the distribution of 5,040 sacks of flour given by the American Red Cross for the relief of the poor in Dodge County this summer.

They have plans under way to erect a log cabin club house in the near future. An Auxiliary was organized about a year ago, with a good membership. Mrs. LeSesns Bush was elected as the leader of this organization.

THE W. C. T. U.

THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION was organized April, 1903, with seventy-five active and twenty-five honorary members, by

Mrs. Ada Wallace Unruh, of Portland, Oregon. Officers elected were: President, Mrs. M. H. Edwards; Vice-President, Mrs. J. F. DeLacey; Recording Secretary, Mrs. J. M. Bohannon; Treasurer, Mrs. Mather Wynne.

The first social meeting of the Union, held at the Uplands Hotel in the winter of 1904, was a pronounced success. Every family in the town of Eastman received a written invitation to this affair.

From the day of organization the Union flourished and progressed. The organization was so virile and effective from the very first that wise heads predicted state prohibition would be the result, and so it proved. From this union came the State president, Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, and State corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. H. Edwards, who instigated and led the victorious fight for state-wide prohibition in 1908.

For the children a flourishing Loyal Temperance Legion led by Mrs. E. H. Bacon, Mrs. W. A. Burks, Mrs. W. B. Daniel and others was organized. The membership of this Legion numbered over a hundred children, some of whom appeared on State convention programs as delegates and participants in declamation contests. One hundred dollars was contributed annually by the Union for promotion of the temperance cause in the State and Nation. The departmental work was stressed, especially the educational feature, and the work of the department of Flower Mission and Relief.

In the fall of 1903 Eastman entertained the State convention. Mrs. Jennie Hart Sibley, of Union Point, was at this time the State president. For many years Eastman Union was the honor Union of the State. The following ladies served as State departmental superintendents: Mrs. E. H. Bacon, Mrs. J. F. DeLacey, Mrs. T. H. Edwards, Mrs. James Bishop, Mrs. M. H. Edwards.

Due to the work and influence of members of this Union the town and county were spared the erection of that monstrosity known as a dispensary. As a constructive measure in the field of education Dr. E. O. Taylor, of Boston, Mass., was invited to visit the town and delivered his five famous lectures on Scientific Temperance Instruction in the spring of 1904.

The Union has always had the benefit of the moral support and encouragement of the churches, and in turn it has co-operated with civic and patriotic organizations in advancing, not only community

interests but even those of a national and world-wide nature. Red Cross work, the purchase of Liberty Bonds, the support of a French war orphan, and contributions to Near East Relief Fund are some of the Union's outstanding contributions. This Union's greatest gift to the temperance cause has been that intrepid, flaming evangel for sobriety and righteousness, Mary Harris Armor. One of the most forward steps for civic improvement has been the promotion of shrubbery planting, flower growing, and general cultural improvement of home grounds, city parks and cemetery lots. The Union, through its departmental work, seeks to emphasize educational work showing the evil effects of alcohol and narcotics upon body, brain and morals, and stresses relief work, child welfare, health, peace and international relations as well as other features. The work for the children continues through the Loyal Temperance Legion.

Since organization the following have served as presidents: Mrs. M. H. Edwards, Mrs. J. M. Bohannon, Mrs. Dudley Smith, Mrs. Alice P. Harrell and Mrs. Roy Pennington.

At some later date a Union was organized at Chauncey, Dodge County. Mrs. Jack Willis is at this time President of that Union; Mrs. D. B. Phillips, Treasurer.



MARKER ERECTED BY THE U. D. C., IN 1918,

On spot, 4 miles from Eastman, where President Jefferson Davis, his family and a small force of cavalry, camped on the night of May 8, 1865, two days before his capture in Irwin County. The old darkey holding Confederate flag is John Davis, carriage driver for Mrs. Davis. Others in the picture are Rev. W. M. Blitch, Martha Edwards and Mrs. W. P. Cobb, President of the U. D. C.

The oak tree is one to which President Davis' horse was tied all night.

PHYSICIANS.

THE following physicians have practiced in Eastman: Dr. J. R. Mood, Dr. Ike Mitchell, Dr. Joe Estes, Dr. J. H. Teasley, Dr. Montgomery, Dr. J. T. Rose, Dr. W. E. Miller, Dr. J. H. Lasher, Dr. D. M. Buchan, Dr. J. M. Buchan, Dr. T. J. Buchan, Dr. J. W. Buchan, Dr. Weaver. The above were pioneer physicians who practiced in Eastman during its infancy. The following have resided here in more recent years:

DR. J. D. HERRMAN.

Dr. Herrman was one of the most prominent physicians who ever practiced here. He was a son of Henry Herrman, a pioneer settler in Eastman. Dr. Herrman began the practice of medicine when Eastman was only a small hamlet. He was an enterprising citizen as well as an eminent physician, having served the town of Eastman in various official capacities. He served several terms as mayor, as councilman, and as a member of the school board. No one citizen ever did more for the town's civic upbuilding than did Dr. Herrman. He served as High Priest of Ivanhoe Chapter No. 5 in Eastman Lodge F. & A. M. No. 279 for several consecutive terms. He married Miss Nettie Hirsch, and they were the parents of two children, Ferdinand Hirsch, who also became a prominent physician, and Hortense, who married Ben Morris, of New York City. Dr. Herrman moved to Far Rockaway, N. Y., about ten years ago where he continued in the practice of his profession until the time of his death about a year ago.

DR. FERDINAND H. HERRMAN.

Dr. Ferdinand Hirsch Herrman, son of Dr. J. D. Herrman, graduated in medicine at Tulane University just before the World War. He was one of the first to volunteer his services to his country, and was sent over seas as Captain of the 2nd Division U. S. Army Medical Corps, and was Acting Regimental Surgeon of the 2nd Engineers. He was cited for bravery in action in the Soissons offensive and received the Croix de Guerre. After his return from France in 1919 he and his father formed a partnership in the practice of medicine and surgery.

DR. J. B. CLARK.

Dr. J. B. Clark was another outstanding physician, having been born and reared in Dodge County. He had a large and lucrative practice in this and adjoining counties. He contributed largely to the upbuilding of Eastman. He was High Priest of Ivanhoe Chapter No. 5, and was also Worshipful Master of the Eastman Masonic Lodge, No. 279, for twelve years. Dr. Clark was married to Miss Annie Harwell of Virginia, and they were the parents of one son, Fred H., who graduated in medicine in Baltimore, and is practicing his profession in that city, where he is connected with Johns Hopkins as an instructor; two daughters, Misses Alma and Mary, who reside in Virginia. Dr. Clark married second Mrs. Georgia Johnson, daughter of W. S. Coody, of Rhine.

DR. J. COX WALL.

Dr. Wall began the practice of medicine here about twenty-five years ago. He now enjoys a large practice, not only in Dodge, but in the surrounding counties. He is an enterprising citizen, being at present chairman of the City School Board. He and Dr. B. W. Yawn are the owners of the Eastman Clinic. Dr. Wall married Miss Maude Allen, and they are the parents of two children, a son, Jack, who married Marietta Fitzgerald, and a daughter, Miss Mary Allen Wall.

DR. WARREN A. COLEMAN.

Dr. Coleman is one of the younger physicians who has built up a remarkable practice through this section. He is the owner of Coleman's Sanatorium. Dr. Coleman served for quite a while as chairman of the City School Board, and has also been county physician for the past twelve years. He married Miss Christine Edwards, and they are the parents of two little girls, Emily Carr and Bootee.

DR. C. T. LATIMER.

Dr. C. T. Latimer was a pioneer physician in Eastman, having come here when the town was in its infancy. Dr. Latimer was a Confederate Veteran and served as surgeon in the army. He was quite prominent in the affairs of Dodge County. He married a Miss Knowles, and they were the parents of two daughters, Mamie, who married Olin Pharr, and Clara.

DR. HARRIS FISHER.

Dr. Harris Fisher was a pioneer physician in Eastman. He was a Confederate Veteran, and served as surgeon in the Confederate Army. He enjoyed a large practice in Eastman and Dodge County, and was also one of the leaders in civic improvements. Dr. Fisher sponsored the first Dodge County Fair ever held, which proved quite successful from every standpoint. He was the father of Guyton, who became one of the most prominent ministers in the South Georgia Conference; Ina, who married W. R. Hall; Maude and Louise.

DR. B. W. YAWN.

Dr. Yawn came to Eastman a few years ago from Milan, Ga., and since coming to Eastman has built up for himself an enviable record in the practice of his profession. He is associated with Dr. Wall in the operation of the Eastman Clinic, and is recognized as one of the leading physicians of this section.

DR. A. L. WILKINS.

Another prominent physician who practiced his profession in Eastman for several years was Dr. A. L. Wilkins. He came here from Jesup, Ga., about twenty-seven years ago and soon built up a large practice. He passed away a few years ago just in the prime of life. Dr. Wilkins was beloved by our entire citizenship. He was first married to Miss Nina Little, and after her death married Miss Bessie Peacock, daughter of Mr. L. M. Peacock, Sr.

DR. I. J. PARKERSON.

Dr. Parkerson is a son of Mr. W. L. Parkerson of near this city. He is one of the outstanding physicians of this section, and enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He is also one of the younger physicians of the town, and has a bright future in his chosen profession. His wife was Miss Annie Smith, and they have two small children.

DR. E. L. SMITH.

Dr. Smith moved to Eastman from Plainfield a few years ago, and has a large practice in this section. He is a man of good business judgment and has accumulated considerable real estate.

DR. JOHN BURCH.

Dr. John Burch was one of the most popular and beloved citizens who ever practiced medicine in this section. His only thought was to relieve suffering regardless of the financial consequence, and he never refused to go when called to either rich or poor. He died when still a young man. He was the son of Hon. M. L. Burch, who for years was County School Superintendent of this county.

DR. W. W. PUETT.

Dr. Puett was another physician who practiced here a short time only, having moved here from Rhine, Ga. After a short sojourn here he moved to Duluth, Ga. He had a splendid practice while here, and he and his wife were both very much beloved by a large circle of acquaintances.

DR. HARLOW PEACOCK.

Dr. Peacock is the youngest physician of this city, having graduated at a medical college in Chicago only a few years ago. He has a promising future in his chosen profession. He is a son of Mr. Richard Peacock of this city.

Colored Physicians.

The following colored physicians have practiced their profession in Eastman:

Dr. J. H. Thurber, Dr. W. L. Jenkins, Dr. F. M. Hill, and Dr. W. L. Whitehead, all of whom have made good citizens and enjoyed a large practice among the colored people.

DENTISTS.

THE FOLLOWING DENTISTS have practiced their profession in Eastman:

Dr. T. J. Key, Dr. McGhee, Dr. Betts, Dr. E. Hill, Dr. Hicks, Dr. W. J. Wilkins, Dr. J. D. Williams, Dr. J. H. McDonald, Dr. A. Luther Wilkins, Dr. M. K. Sharp.

VETERINARIANS.

THE FOLLOWING VETERINARY SURGEONS have practiced their profession in Eastman:

Dr. Parrish, Dr. Joe Vara, Dr. Bagwell, and Dr. R. S. Duffell.

Dr. Duffell, who at present resides here, is considered one of the best veterinarians in the State, and not only has a large practice in Dodge County, but also in several of the adjoining counties. He has a handsome brick hospital on Oak Street where horses, mules, dogs and other animals are brought for treatment.

OLD TRAILS.

IT IS SAID that the Indians had a trail leading from near the forks of the Ocmulgee and Oconee Rivers, following closely the Ocmulgee Swamp to Hartford, and remains or signs of this trail may still be seen in places.

The Indians had no permanent settlements in this section. Their towns and villages were located where they could find more fertile soil. It is said that the Indian women cultivated the land, and were wise enough not to waste their labor on unproductive soil.

But their hunting parties made distant expeditions and roamed everywhere, having certain convenient places for locating their camps where they could cure and secure their meat until they were ready to return with it to their settlements, where the women and children cultivated the little patches.

The white side of the river continued so thinly settled after the Indians had sold and abandoned it to the whites, that small hunting parties of Indians would occasionally cross over the river to hunt on this side. Sometimes from two or three to half a dozen in a party would visit some of the white settlers, and it is related that the visiting Indians would approach so silently and stalking-like that they would never be seen until they were at you. Their first greeting or salutation would be a sort of grunt.

The Chicken Road.

There is a road through the county known as the "Chicken Road." This road extends from the Oconee River, near Dublin, to Hartford. It has borne the name of the "Chicken Road" since the oldest inhabitants can remember, and the supposition or general belief is that it was an Indian trail which was made by a tribe of Chickasaw Indians who roamed from the Oconee to the Ocmulgee River. It is a public road now and traverses one of the best sections in the county.

passing through Chester and Empire and thence to Hartford and Hawkinsville.

The Old River Road.

The public road from Hawkinsville, or Hartford, to Darien along the Ocmulgee and Altamaha Rivers was made by General Blackshear. The portion of the road through this section was probably opened in 1812 or 1813, when the forts and blockhouses were built in the country to protect the settlers from Indian attacks. In January, 1815, General Blackshear marched his army over the road when he was ordered from Hartford to Darien to protect the coast from the British who had landed in that vicinity. He posted the road, placing the mile posts one and a quarter miles apart; the posts remained so for many years and are so remembered by many of the older residents of the county.

On his march to Darien Gen. Blackshear camped at Soldiers Branch between Jacksonville and China Hill where some members of his company died and were buried near the road. He arrived at the Little Ocmulgee River, near Lumber City, on January 25 or 26, 1815, remaining until the 27th, arranging to cross the river with his army.

Much of the interesting history of this county occurred in the immediate territory traversed by this road along the Ocmulgee River. It is generally referred to as "the old River Road," and it passes near Daniel's Mill Pond, one of the most picturesque spots in the county. It also passes Rocky Springs and River Bend, two more beautiful sites, continuing on by Temperance, China Hill, Jacksonville, (formerly the capital of Telfair County), Clayville and Lumber City.

Prior to the War Between the States there was considerable wealth and culture along this road, in fact it was principally settled by the aristocracy of this section. The slave holders settled along the river where the lands were more fertile than the interior, and on account of transportation facilities on the river. There were planters of wealth and high social standing and men of note who resided along this road, among whom were Gen. Mark Willcox, Indian fighter and member of the legislature in whose honor Wilcox County was named, Gen. John Coffee who fought under Gen. Jackson in the British and Indian Wars and who served two terms in Congress, dying just as he

was elected for the third term. He died in 1836. There were other men along this road who served the State well in peace and war, among whom were Ica Adkins, Revolutionary soldier, John Daniel, Revolutionary soldier, the Bryants, Hamiltons, Humphreys, R. D. Mitchell, George M. Willcox, Kaynor Lowery, Alec Ragan, Simeon Bishop, and others.

This old road is one of the most beautiful driveways in this section. In many places it is bordered with giant oaks and cedars marking the remains of the beautiful old colonial homes, most of which have passed into decay at this time. Some few of the old mansions are still standing, and it is with a feeling of sacredness to travel along this route and in fancy see the beautiful homes, with the belles and beaus of yesterday passing in and out and down the cedar bordered walks, the girls dressed in their crinolines and hoop skirts and the young men in their quaint costumes of the long ago. In the quietude, with only the rustling of the leaves and the singing of the birds, methinks I hear the sound of the harp and the tripping of dainty feet, intermingled with the heavier tread, in the dance of the minuet. But gone are these maidens fair and lovers bold, dust to dust have they returned, and their descendants are scattered like the leaves in autumn.

*“The harp that once through Tara’s halls
The soul of music shed,
Now hangs as mute on Tara’s walls.
As if that soul were fled.
So sleeps the pride of former days,
So glory’s thrill is o’er,
And hearts, that once beat high for praise,
Now feel that pulse no more.”*

DODGE COUNTY’S RECREATION GROUNDS, PAST AND PRESENT.

AMONG THE MOST popular of Dodge County’s recreation grounds of the past were what was known as Bishop’s Grove and Horne’s Mill.

The first named was located within the corporate limits of Eastman, and was a beautiful pine grove where the Sunday Schools of Eastman gathered once a year for their annual picnic. This popu-

lar place was also used by the boys and girls of Eastman whenever they wanted to spend a pleasant day close to nature and were bent on a picnic excursion. It was convenient on account of its accessibility, being located just in the rear of where Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Harrell now reside. The stately pines have within the past few years been removed, and it is now only a cherished thought in the memory of those who spent many pleasant hours on this beautiful spot.

Horne's Mill, located six miles east of Eastman, is another popular resort that has long since passed away. Here, too, the Sunday Schools of Eastman held some of their picnics. This spot was reached in two ways by the picnic crowds, namely: by private conveyance, and through the courtesy of the Amoskeag Lumber Company, which was located where Amoskeag now stands. This company, through the kindness of their manager, Mr. J. T. Colcord, would place at the disposal of the Sunday Schools the log trains of the company, and transport free of charge nearly the entire population of Eastman to this ideal picnic ground for a day of pleasure and recreation. Horne's Mill, through the breaking of its dam, has passed into history, only to be remembered most pleasantly by those who were fortunate enough to have the privilege of visiting this spot.

Another popular recreation ground was Aucheehatchie, located two and a half miles east of Eastman on the banks of Gum Swamp. This was a very popular picnic ground for Eastmanites. It was close to town and easily reached by private conveyance, and quite a number of citizens of Eastman have passed many pleasant hours at this popular resort attending Sunday School, private and moonlight picnics. It, too, is numbered among the recreation grounds of the past, due to the fact that a sawmill was located on it and destroyed all of its beauty.

One of the oldest and most popular resorts within the boundaries of Dodge County is Daniel's Mill. This is one of the most beautiful picnic grounds in the State of Georgia, located on a large pond whose water is as clear as crystal, and making it possible for the "picnickers" to enjoy boating, and while thus engaged watch the finny tribes sporting through its waters, or leisurely drifting only a few inches from the bottom of the pond. It is only a mile from the Ocmulgee River, and the usual custom of the "picnickers" is to

stroll down to the river bank after dinner and engage in target shooting or boating on the beautiful stream.

Jay Bird Springs.

Jay Bird Springs is at the present time about the most popular resort in the county. This place is destined to become not only a popular resort to Dodge County citizens, but to citizens of the United States, due to the health-giving waters at this place and the wonderful cures that have already been made. The owner of this popular resort, Mrs. T. A. McMillan, has bent every energy to make it rank with any in the State. A large swimming pool has been built, the water for which is furnished by an artesian well, dug especially for this purpose. A handsome hotel was erected a few years ago, and a number of cottages which are rented the entire summer to those seeking health and pleasure there.

The waters of Jay Bird Springs have already made a reputation for the number of cures that have been made. People who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted with eczema, and other skin diseases and cancerous sores go there perfect wrecks and after bathing in these waters and drinking freely of it, leave there entirely cured, only to "sing the praises" of this wonderful place.

It is not an uncommon sight to go there and find people from the Carolinas, Florida, Alabama and other States, some bringing with them camping outfits, stretching their tents and spending weeks there, their purpose being in search of health, and their efforts are always rewarded for they not only have their health restored, but find a spot where the hours and days can be whiled away most pleasantly.

THE EASTMAN BAPTIST CHURCH.

Copied from article written by the late Walter M. Lee., A.M., Th.D.

THE EASTMAN BAPTIST CHURCH was constituted June 1, 1878. the presbytery having been composed of Rev. W. S. Ramsay and Rev. F. C. Waite. The following members entered the organization: Rev. F. C. Waite, from Bethel Church, Bibb County; Deacon M. L. Burch, Mrs. E. A. Burch, Laurens County; Mrs. Georgia Vining, Senoia Church, and the following from Sugar Creek Church, Dodge County: Noah and Elizabeth Powell, Anna P. Ashburn, Ella Ashburn, George C. Culbreth, Margaret Culbreth and W. S. Waite.

A decorum opposing traffic in liquor and participation in the dance was adopted. Rev. A. J. Battle of Mercer University, gave great satisfaction to the church and congregation by a sermon he preached soon after the organization. In September, 1878, Rev. James Williamson was called to the pastorate, in which position he continued until October 23, 1880.

During the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Williamson, a lovable and pious old gentleman of excellent pastoral gifts, M. L. Burch was elected clerk, and G. W. Culbreth was licensed to preach. The services were held in the court house, except at times when court was being held, at which time the Saturday services were dispensed with.

During 1878 and the following years many of the members of old Sugar Creek Church gradually united with the Eastman Church. Rev. T. C. Boykin visited the church in February, 1879, in the interest of the Sunday School work. Rev. F. C. Waite was dismissed by letter to remove to other parts. Rev. P. A. Jessup and wife were received into the church by letter from South Macon August 16, 1870. Immediately Mr. Jessup became an active member of the body. He was among the first messengers to the New Ebenezer Association from the Eastman Church, and led in the movement to erect the first building for the church. Out of courtesy to the Sugar Creek Church, Rev. P. A. Jessup, on the 25th of October, 1879, made a motion that the Eastman Baptist Church be called the Eastman Sugar Creek Baptist Church, for the sake of harmony with the members of Sugar Creek Church, who had a commendable pride in its history.

The Sugar Creek Baptist Church was established about the year 1811, in what was then Pulaski County, and was located about a mile above Eastman on the Cochran road, just across the railroad from the cotton mill. Stone Creek Church, Wilkinson County, into the fellowship of which the father of Rev. P. A. Jessup had been baptized, was established in 1809. The Sugar Creek Church was dismissed from the Hepzibah Association in 1813 to unite in forming the Ebenezer Association. It came out of the Ebenezer with the churches that formed the New Ebenezer.

On October 25, 1879, the Methodist Church of Eastman offered to the Baptists the use of their building, which offer was accepted and thanks rendered therefor through a committee. February 21,

1880, Rev. P. A. Jessup made a motion that plans for a church building be drawn and trustees be appointed to receive and hold titles for the same, the trustees being appointed as follows: D. M. Roberts, P. A. Jessup, M. L. Burch, J. J. Hamilton, H. S. Hill. The next day the site was located and subscription lists opened, or plans for the same were laid out. On October 23, 1880, Rev. P. A. Jessup was called to the pastorate, which office he held at various times for eleven years. Dr. Jessup, who under God had been such a mighty power in the evangelization and educational uplift of South Georgia during the past generation, was missionary at Eastman and vicinity during the early eighties of the last century. Pastor at Eastman eleven years, at Cochran five years, at Tifton four years, at Leesburg four years, at Cordele one year, at Sylvester five years, and at other prominent localities a leader in the work of Georgia Baptists, he accomplished a work that has been the foundation for the magnificent superstructure of Baptist prosperity and growth, which we now discover on every hand. He has left his mark on nearly every prominent church in the southwestern section of Georgia. A member of the Georgia Baptist State Board of Missions for nine years, secretary of the South Georgia Baptist Convention for six years, and a trustee of Mercer University for twenty-two and a half years, his influence was known and perceptibly felt in every corner of the State. He was a leader in the foundation of several of the most prominent educational institutions in South Georgia. His educational dreams for South Georgia are just now being realized in the prosperity of the institutions, which he aided in securing a foothold. His religious statesmanship and prophetic foresight should receive the recognition of the denomination. His faith in the future of South Georgia has been bright for these forty years. We are now entering into the fruitage of his extensive labors, and sharing the delightful realization of his prophetic dreams.

About Christmas, 1884, the Eastman Church received a handsome pulpit from a Boston, Mass., firm. During the preceding November a fruitful revival season was experienced, Dr. Jessup being pastor. Dr. Jessup has baptized hundreds of people over South Georgia. Even though dead he shall still speak through his works. Eastman Church should be thankful for having adopted this young seer in his early struggles. *The Eastman Times* spoke in high terms of praise of his Easter discourse in the spring of 1887. The church was beau-

tifully decorated for the occasion. Immediately after the ordination of Rev. R. E. L. Harris, in the fall of 1889, Rev. W. M. Harris, his brother, aided Dr. Jessup in a meeting. Dr. Jessup was frequently called upon to assist in ordaining deacons and bishops.

During the first twenty-five years of the history of the Eastman Baptist Church it grew from a membership of thirteen to a hundred and ninety-nine. The latter number was reached during the pastorate of Rev. M. H. Massey.

Rev. James Williamson, the first pastor, was a school teacher for many years. He taught and preached in Pulaski, Dodge, Telfair and Laurens Counties. He was for twenty years pastor of the Hawkinsville Church and as such laid foundations for much of the progress of South Georgia Baptists. He left Glasgow, Scotland, at seventeen years of age, taking passage for Nova Scotia. Passing thence to New Orleans, he later walked overland to Savannah, preaching as he came along the way. He met and married a Mrs. Harvey, a widow, in Chatham County, soon after his arrival in Georgia. Of this union were born two sons, Rev. Raymond H. Williamson, who died in Clinch County, Georgia, after a useful career in the Baptist ministry, and Dr. Curtis Williamson, a physician, who lived and died in Laurens County, Georgia. The name of one of the three daughters of James Williamson by this union was Mary E. Williamson, who was married to D. H. Maloy, a mechanic. Three sons of D. H. Maloy and wife became physicians, viz., John K., H. S., and W. C. Maloy, the first of whom lives at Milan and the last of whom lived at Rhine. The descendants of James Williamson have been faithful supporters of the Baptist cause in South Georgia. James Williamson was buried at Sharon Church, south of Rhine. Nearby lie many of his descendants, among whom are the remains of Dr. W. C. Maloy, who was one of the most substantial and liberal members of the church at Rhine. Two of the sons of James Williamson were Baptist ministers, James W. and John K., both of whom resided and labored in Telfair County.

When Dr. Jessup became pastor at Eastman there were only a score of members, and the church was very weak. In the years 1883, 1886 and 1889, however, there were great revivals. Sixty-three members were added during 1883, fifty-four in 1886, and twenty-nine in 1889. The highest figure reached by the membership during the pas-

torate of Dr. Jessup was one hundred and sixty in 1889. Dr. A. J. Battle was pastor during a portion of 1838. This was the only break in Dr. Jessup's pastorate, which lasted until Rev. J. A. Scarboro assumed the pastorate in 1891. There was a notable growth in mission contributions during the eleven years of Dr. Jessup's leadership. The largest figure reached was \$200.00 per annum.

On June 26, 1881, Albritton Edwards, deacon, and his wife from Piney Grove Church, Gates County, North Carolina, were received by letter. Other members came from this county later. On July 24, 1881, J. J. Hamilton, former deacon of old Sugar Creek Church, was charged to sell two acres of land in lot number 11, 15th district of Dodge County, former site of Sugar Creek, the proceeds of which were to be used for the new church building. Proceeds were \$25.00. On September 25, 1881, E. H. Bacon and wife, most faithful and useful members of Eastman Church, were received by letter from the Albany Church. Rev. J. H. DeVotie and Rev. Richard Woodward visited the church in those days and preached. The membership was growing rapidly, both by letter and experiences.

The Sunday School was organized May 6, 1883, in the new building (the first service held). Dr. E. H. Bacon was elected Superintendent; D. T. Daughtry, Assistant Superintendent; W. J. Darden, Secretary; M. H. Collins, Assistant Secretary; T. J. Buckner, Librarian; William Harrell, Assistant Librarian. Resolutions expressing the "grateful remembrance in which the Christian kindness and courtesy of the Methodists" were held because of their permission to use the Methodist building, were passed. An offer to return the favor when needed was made. On May 27, 1883, the first preaching service was held, and a number of members were received. J. T. Lee, from Central Point Church, Dodge County, was received. Dr. Jessup was appointed to confer with all the members of Sugar Creek and ask them into the organization.

It is said that the first Sunday School in Eastman was organized about the year 1881 in the home of Gen. Ira Foster, with a class of two pupils taught by his daughter, Miss Almathea Foster.

In the meeting of July 6, 1883, when so many were received and baptized, the records state that J. H. DeVotie and E. W. Warren were present and aided the pastor. Twenty-five members, more or less, were received in the meeting, among whom were Milton H. Edwards,

W. M. Leggett, Lovelace Harrell, H. J. Sapp, M. H. Collins and others. More Sugar Creek members also came afterward, and when they tried to close the meeting the people demanded its continuance.

The Acorn Society gave the funds on hand to plaster the church and plans were made to heat and light the building. Rev. J. T. Lee was dismissed by letter June 22, 1884. The New Ebenezer Association met at Parkerson's Church in October, 1884, and the Eastman Church contributed through the Association to State missions. Thus began the missionary contributions, which grew annually and were donated to all types of missions thenceforward.

At the request of the East Macon Church, Rev. Charles Dilworth was ordained by the Eastman Church in 1886. The next year certain members joined the Campbellites and were excommunicated. J. A. Buchannan was recognized as a deacon May 6, 1888.

In 1889 Rev. P. A. Jessup was called for full time. The church asked the State Board to assist in mission work along the G. S. & F. Railroad.

Just after the meeting of the New Ebenezer Association held in Cochran in 1890, Rev. J. A. Scarboro was called to the pastorate. Rev. M. H. Harris was ordained to the ministry May 3, 1891 by the Eastman Church, and in the same year, 1891, E. H. Bacon and M. H. Edwards were elected deacons. M. H. Edwards was a faithful and godly deacon for twenty-seven years and served as clerk for nine years. October 4, 1891, he was ordained along with E. H. Bacon. Much of the progress and growth of the church is attributed to his fidelity in service, and many friends rise to attest his probity, honor, rectitude, sobriety and consecration. He was an excellent business man, and a liberal supporter of the Lord's work. T. H. Edwards was elected Treasurer and J. M. Bohannon, Clerk, January 3, 1892. J. C. Carr was called to ordination, which event took place October 30, 1892. The presbytery was composed of J. A. Scarboro, P. A. Jessup, E. W. Evans, and M. H. Harris. They ordained him "Bishop," states the record. Mrs. M. H. Edwards of the missionary society made her annual and quarterly reports, which frequently reached nearly \$200.00.

Rev. Scarboro succeeded Dr. Jessup when the latter was called to Cochran. The work of Dr. Jessup at this latter city was phenomenally successful. He succeeded in uniting the rended body of Christ,

and a great revival ensued, in which seventy-six members were added in one year, the year 1891. Mission gifts increased, a commodious pastorium was erected and the membership grew to two hundred and twenty-nine members.

Rev. J. A. Scarboro accepted a call from the church in October, 1890. Just before his arrival a festival was given for the purpose of raising money to carpet the church. *The Eastman Times* stated that it was a success in every particular. In March, 1891, an oyster and ice cream supper was given, netting \$45.00, funds to be used in papering the church. The Eastman Church gave the State a notable woman in the person of Mrs. W. W. Ashburn. The W. M. S. under the leadership of Mrs. Ashburn and Mrs. Carr gave liberally to the church expenses and missions while Mr. Scarboro was pastor.

In the beginning of 1892 the church was again without a pastor, but after a short interim Rev. H. H. Harris became pastor, and served during 1892 and 1893. He was succeeded by Rev. J. C. Brewton in a six-year pastorate. The pastorate of Dr. Brewton was marked by gradual growth in membership and considerable growth in mission liberality. The most pronounced growth, however, took place during the pastorate of his successor, Rev. M. H. Massey. Fifty-nine members were added during the second year of his pastorate. He began reaping the seed which had been so faithfully sowed and cultivated by his godly predecessors in the ministry.

The New Ebenezer Association met at Bethel in Dodge County in 1895, at Bethlehem in Dodge County, on October 4, 1896, at McRae, October 13, 1897, and at Snow Hill in Laurens County, October 13, 1898. The Eastman Church was one of the best churches in the organization.

Rev. R. S. Johnson was called to ordination May 6, 1894, by the Pine Hill Church, and thus was added another to the servants of God, which this great church has sent forth to preach everlasting tidings of grace. February 13, 1898, J. D. Page and T. J. Key were elected deacons, and only a few months afterwards, on July 24, 1898, the Reidsville Church having requested the ordination of Rev. J. A. Harris to the ministry, he was duly ordained by the following presbyters: Revs. R. E. L. Harris, W. J. Barton, J. C. Brewton and M. L. Burch. E. J. Barton delivered the charge and the record says he did it well.

Dr. E. H. Bacon continued in office from 1884 to 1906, when he was succeeded by M. H. Edwards. M. L. Burch was clerk of the church from 1878 to 1884, when he was succeeded by M. H. Edwards, who served to January, 1892. J. M. Bohannon was his successor.

During the pastorate of Rev. J. C. Brewton, the church property was rated in value at \$5,500.00. The church raised annually about \$1,000.00 for all purposes and the Sunday School about \$65.00. The ordained ministers in a body, in 1894, were John C. Carr, R. S. Johnson, and T. W. Dean. The deacons of the church were M. L. Burch, E. H. Bacon, M. H. Edwards, and J. L. Estes. Amoskeag Sunday School was under the direction of the church with about fifty pupils. The church membership numbered 137, and the Sunday School had enrolled about 100 pupils. By 1895 the number of members had increased to 180. There was a falling off in membership for two or three years, but under the pastorate of Rev. M. H. Massey, in 1902, the membership reached 199.

Rev. Mr. Massey and wife experienced great sorrow at Eastman in the loss of two of their children. Brother Massey laid firm foundations for future growth. In March, 1906, Brother Massey was called to Statesboro. He had made Eastman a good pastor and an able preacher of the word.

Rev. Walter M. Gilmore, for nearly ten years pastor at Brunswick, became pastor in 1906. Seventy members were added during the first year of his pastorate. Contributions for missions exceeded those for current expenses. Many improvements were going on in Eastman, and a score of residences were being erected. Prof. W. A. Mulloy of the public schools was a strong worker in the church. The pastor was aided in a meeting by Rev. W. H. Sledge of the Home Board in the summer of 1907, in which there were thirty-four additions. Meetings were held in stores and other business places down town. The entire city was moved. The New Ebenezer Association met with the church in the fall of 1907 for the first time in twenty years.

At the close of the third year of the pastorate of Brother Gilmore there had been 163 members added to the church, about half of whom had come in by baptism. The church had given eight times more for missions than it had given four years previous. The work

of Brother Gilmore is still spoken of in terms of praise by those who are acquainted with added membership of the church.

Rev. S. J. Parrish served the church as pastor very acceptably. His evangelistic gifts made his ministerial labors popular, and numbers were added to the church.

Rev. Alec Bealer next accepted care of the church. The Sunday School attendance was improved and a number of baptisms from the Sunday School were reported. The W. M. S. also made marked progress. The benevolent gifts of the church increased under the ministry of Rev. Bealer. His strong sermons were appreciated by the membership and the congregations were good.

He endeavored to lead the church in the erection of a new building, but the war prevented the success of the enterprise. Dr. Bealer was succeeded by Rev. J. S. Hartsfield, who was very popular among all classes in Eastman. He adapted himself to all classes and made many friends. His efforts to build a new edifice met with success, \$7,500.00 being pledged at the first offering. The new church was completed under his pastorate at a cost of \$21,000.00. It was a source of pride to the citizens of Eastman and Dodge County. The building committee consisted of W. N. Leitch, A. P. Petway, W. L. Jessup, C. C. Clark, and S. C. Smiley. The pastor expended a great deal of his time overseeing the work. W. L. Jessup presented the church with a valuable pipe organ.

Several attempts were made to organize a Sunday School convention, and the efforts finally succeeded in 1883. The Eastman Church was a pioneer advocate of the Sunday School in the New Ebenezer. It was also a liberal giver to the New Ebenezer College at Cochran. The church also assisted in a substantial manner in paying for the first house of worship at Lumber City, Chauncey and other places. The women of the church aided in supporting the missionaries of the Association, T. B. Windham, W. L. Geiger, W. J. Baker, D. Seigler, W. M. Miles, J. D. Rabun, W. M. Williamson and others. The Eastman Church has developed in the midst of a very uncongenial atmosphere. There was much antagonism to missions and education in the early years of the church. Apathy, indifference, ignorance, stagnation, and anti-missionism prevailed in the surrounding territory for many years. Gambling, dram drinking, superstition, illiteracy, and non-progressiveness were the devils which

had to be cast out before the spirit of the Lord could come in. There were almost as many devils in the wiregrass as there were gophers.

In 1919 Brother Hartsfield left the church to accept another call, and was succeeded by Rev. H. D. Johnson, who made many friends during his sojourn here. He was an eloquent speaker and the church prospered under his leadership. He was followed by Rev. W. A. Duncan, who was also a good preacher and pastor. After the departure of Brother Duncan the Rev. H. L. Driscoll accepted the pastorate, and under his leadership many additions were added to the church. During his pastorate the magnificent church building was burned. Brother Driscoll and the members began at once plans for building another church, and in a few months another magnificent building was erected. Mr. Driscoll accepted a call to a church in Louisiana, and Rev. W. B. Feagin was called to the pastorate. After staying here one year he accepted a call to the Baxley church, and Rev. J. S. Hartsfield returned to the pastorate that he had left eleven years previously. The congregation and the town at large were delighted in having this godly man and his consecrated wife among them again. The church continues to grow, many new members having been added during the past year.



THE EASTMAN BAPTIST CHURCH.

THE EASTMAN CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

IN 1885 Mrs. Miller, mother of Messrs. Tom and Len Miller, former residents of this city, wrote and asked the Rev. Mr. Billingsly, of Griffin, to come down and preach for the few Christians here. He came and arrangements were made to hold the services in the Methodist Church. Large and attentive audiences, composed of Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, and the few scattered Christians, were had at each service. The Whiddon family, the Deffinalls, the Millers, the Murrells, and Mrs. J. F. Powell were the first ones to confess faith and join the Christian Church. Mr. Billingsly was young and impulsive and got impatient that not more were being converted. In one of his sermons he preached against infant baptism, which offended the Methodists. Old Brother Skelton, one of the Stewards of the Methodist Church, arose and stated that the church was closed to any more of the services, whereupon Dr. P. A. Jessup of the Baptist Church arose and extended them an invitation to continue their services in the Baptist Church. The offer was accepted, and next day services began in the Baptist Church, Mr. J. M. Arthur and another family uniting that day. In another day or two Mr. H. J. Sapp and family joined; revival was fast getting under way when the preacher preached against close communion. This offended the Baptists, so it was again time to move. A Mr. Williams, who had gotten interested in the revival, invited them to Orphans Church, about three miles from Eastman, which was then a Baptist Church. This offer was accepted, and so successful was the meeting that the church came into the Christian faith, and those that remained true to the Baptist faith drew out and built Zebulon Baptist Church.

In 1887 the present building was begun with a few working, some giving kegs of nails, and others giving lumber. Mr. Colcord gave some lumber, and with other help the building was completed. Rev. Tom Harris was the first pastor of the new church, and later his son, Tom, became the pastor.

The following were members of the church when it was built:

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Sapp, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Murrell, Mr. and Mrs. Whiddon, J. M. Arthur, Dr. J. M. Buchan, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Deffinall, Dr. and Mrs. Jeff Buchan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hall and family.

The present members are:

Mrs. A. G. Williamson, Mr. W. J. Deffinall, Mrs. Alice Buchan, Hubert Buchan, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cooper, Mrs. J. S. Cooper, Herbert Cooper, Ernest Cooper, Annette Phillips, Pearl Buchan, Ruth Coleman, Sara Lou Coleman, Dorothy Coleman, Mrs. Henry Burch, Mildred Burch, Mrs. Emogene Manley, Mrs. Menzo Thompson, Mrs. Jim Harrell, Mrs. A. J. Wrye, Virgie Wrye, A. J. Wrye, Jr., Jeanet Wade, Mrs. M. A. Waldron, Mrs. Joe Rowland, Mrs. R. L. Revels, Mrs. Jessie Fuqua, Mrs. C. Coffee, Miss Mary Ida Sapp, Mrs. Everette Pickette.

The pastors who have served this church are:

Mr. Jackson, Mr. Davis, Dr. Brince, Mr. Oliver, Mr. E. L. Shelnut, Mr. Bragg, Mr. Mays, Mr. J. H. Wood, Mr. Blalock, Mr. C. K. Marshall, Mr. Wallons, Mr. S. P. Speigle, Mr. P. H. Mears, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Edmondson, Mr. Mason, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Perdue at three different times, Mr. Autry, Mr. Snow, Mr. Creedle, Mr. Sweatman, Mr. Crocker, Mr. Sipple, and Mr. F. L. Adams, who has served three different times, and who is the present pastor.

THE EASTMAN METHODIST CHURCH.

THE EASTMAN METHODIST CHURCH was organized sometime in 1871 by the Rev. H. C. Fentress, who died in 1916 and is buried at McRae. Mr. Fentress was then pastor of the Cochran Mission, one appointment of which was in Telfair County. On his way between the two towns, Mr. Fentress would stop over at Eastman and hold a preaching service. Thus he gathered a nucleus for a church which during the year he organized. This was done in the "Sugar Creek Meeting House," which belonged to the Baptists and was located near the present negro cemetery, on the Cochran Road, in front of and across the railroad from the cotton mill. By courtesy of the Baptist Church, the Methodists continued to use the log meeting house until the court house was finished and they moved into that temporarily. Afterwards the courtesy was exchanged, for the Baptist congregation used the new Methodist Church in Eastman a few years ago when their old church was torn down and a new one was in process of erection.

Rev. E. M. Whiting, in an article in the *Wesleyan Christian Advocate*, published in 1878, on the Eastman Mission, reported four churches and one hundred and four members connected with the work. He also said, "At Eastman there are forty-four members. The people are liberal and well-disposed towards Methodism. A church house at Eastman will soon be erected." The building was probably

erected that year. Mr. Eastman gave the land for the church and the house then erected was used until 1910, when the present magnificent structure was erected and occupied.

The following is a list of pastors of the church and of the presiding elders in charge of the District:

1874—D. G. Pope	Pastor	J. V. M. Morris . . .	Presiding Elder
1875—W. M. C. Conley . .	Pastor	J. V. M. Morris . . .	Presiding Elder
1876—J. E. Rorie	Pastor	J. E. Sentell	Presiding Elder
1877—J. E. Rorie	Pastor	J. E. Sentell	Presiding Elder
1878—E. M. Whiting . . .	Pastor	T. B. Lanier	Presiding Elder
1879—J. R. McClesky . . .	Pastor	J. D. Anthony	Presiding Elder
1880—R. M. Lockwood . .	Pastor	J. D. Anthony	Presiding Elder
1881—E. M. Whiting . . .	Pastor	J. D. Anthony	Presiding Elder
1882—G. C. Thompson . .	Pastor	J. D. Anthony	Presiding Elder
1883—J. R. Crowder . . .	Pastor	R. B. Lester	Presiding Elder
1884—H. C. Brewton . . .	Pastor	R. B. Lester	Presiding Elder
1885—H. C. Brewton . . .	Pastor	J. D. Anthony	Presiding Elder
1886—J. J. Ansley	Pastor	J. D. Anthony	Presiding Elder
1887—T. M. Christian . . .	Pastor	J. D. Anthony	Presiding Elder
1888—T. M. Christian . . .	Pastor	J. D. Anthony	Presiding Elder
1889—E. J. Burch	Pastor	E. H. McGehee	Presiding Elder
1890—E. J. Burch	Pastor	W. C. Lovett	Presiding Elder
1891—G. C. Clark	Pastor	J. D. Anthony	Presiding Elder
1892—B. S. Sentell	Pastor	J. D. Anthony	Presiding Elder
1893—B. S. Sentell	Pastor	J. D. Anthony	Presiding Elder
1894—E. A. Sanders	Pastor	J. D. Anthony	Presiding Elder
1895—R. L. Wiggins	Pastor	E. H. McGehee	Presiding Elder
1896—R. L. Wiggins	Pastor	E. H. McGehee	Presiding Elder
1897—W. J. Robertson . . .	Pastor	E. H. McGehee	Presiding Elder
1898—W. J. Robertson . . .	Pastor	E. H. McGehee	Presiding Elder

Mr. Robertson died during August of this year and was succeeded by Rev. E. E. Clements, who served this charge until the following Conference in December.

1899—James T. Ryder . . .	Pastor	H. Stubbs	Presiding Elder
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Mr. Stubbs died in August of this year and was succeeded by Rev. M. A. Morgan who served in his place until the following Conference in December.

1900—J. T. Ryder	Pastor	M. A. Morgan	Presiding Elder
1901—J. T. Ryder	Pastor	M. A. Morgan	Presiding Elder
1902—J. T. Ryder	Pastor	M. A. Morgan	Presiding Elder
1903—J. J. Ansley	Pastor	E. H. McGehee	Presiding Elder
1904—J. J. Ansley	Pastor	E. H. McGehee	Presiding Elder
1905—J. J. Ansley	Pastor	J. B. McGehee	Presiding Elder

1906—B. S. Sentell . . .	Pastor	J. B. McGehee . . .	Presiding Elder
1907—B. S. Sentell . . .	Pastor	E. F. Morgan . . .	Presiding Elder
1908—Walter Anthony . .	Pastor	E. F. Morgan . . .	Presiding Elder
1909—Walter Anthony . .	Pastor	E. F. Morgan . . .	Presiding Elder
1910—J. C. Flanders . . .	Pastor	C. R. Jenkins . . .	Presiding Elder



THE EASTMAN METHODIST CHURCH.

C. R. Jenkins was appointed President of Wesleyan College, and Rev. L. A. Hill served out the balance of the year till Conference in November.

1911—J. C. Flanders . . .	Pastor	L. A. Hill . . .	Presiding Elder
1912—K. Reid . . .	Pastor	L. A. Hill . . .	Presiding Elder
1913—W. E. Arnold . . .	Pastor	L. A. Hill . . .	Presiding Elder
1914—W. E. Towson . . .	Pastor	L. A. Hill . . .	Presiding Elder
1915—W. E. Towson . . .	Pastor	L. A. Hill . . .	Presiding Elder
1916—W. E. Towson . . .	Pastor	W. F. Smith . . .	Presiding Elder
1917—W. E. Towson . . .	Pastor	L. W. Colson . . .	Presiding Elder
1918—W. M. Blich . . .	Pastor	L. W. Colson . . .	Presiding Elder
1919—W. M. Blich . . .	Pastor	L. W. Colson . . .	Presiding Elder
1920—W. M. Blich . . .	Pastor	L. W. Colson . . .	Presiding Elder
1921—J. H. Mather . . .	Pastor	.....	Presiding Elder
1922—... .. Wardlaw . . .	Pastor	.....	Presiding Elder
1923—G. H. Acree . . .	Pastor	.....	Presiding Elder
1924—G. H. Acree . . .	Pastor	.....	Presiding Elder
1925—G. H. Acree . . .	Pastor	.....	Presiding Elder

1926—Robert Kerr	Pastor	Wainright	Presiding Elder
1927—Robert Kerr	Pastor W. H. Budd		Presiding Elder
1928—W. H. Wright	Pastor J. G. C. Brooks		Presiding Elder
1929—J. Lytle Jones	Pastor J. G. C. Brooks		Presiding Elder
1930—J. H. Allen	Pastor J. G. C. Brooks		Presiding Elder
1931—J. H. Allen	Pastor J. G. C. Brooks		Presiding Elder
1932—C. A. Jackson	Pastor J. N. Peacock		Presiding Elder

EASTMAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

IN RESPONSE to a petition of certain members of the Presbyterian Church residing in the town of Eastman, the Presbytery of Macon, in session at Columbus, Ga., appointed Rev. Wm. McKay a committee to visit the field and if the way was clear organize the petitioners into a church to be known as The First Presbyterian Church of Eastman, Georgia.

Thus empowered, Rev. Wm. McKay visited Eastman on Sunday, June 23, 1877, held service in the court house and organized the church with the following members:

Mrs. Fannie P. Chandler, by letter from Statesville, N. C.

Miss Lillie E. Chandler, by letter from Statesville, N. C.

Mrs. Mary DeGroat, by letter from Methodist Episcopal Church in New York.

Wm. Pitt Eastman, by letter from Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

Miss Carro C. Eastman, by letter from Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

Mrs. John Gardiner, by letter from First Presbyterian Church, Springfield, Ill.

Mrs. Ursula Roberts, by letter from Flemington, Ga.

Joseph W. Sheldon, by letter from Methodist Episcopal Church in New York.

Mrs. Nancy Sheldon, by letter from Methodist Episcopal Church in New York.

George W. Sheldon, by profession of faith.

John D. Sheldon, by profession of faith.

Mrs. Mary Russell, by letter from First Presbyterian Church in Macon, Ga.

Messrs. W. P. Eastman and J. W. Sheldon were elected Ruling Elders, and, Mr. Sheldon declaring his acceptance of the office, was ordained and installed in the duties of the office. Mr. Eastman was not present and seems to have declined the office, as there is no record of his acceptance.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was then administered and at the close of the service a meeting of Session was held, Rev. W. McKay acting as Moderator, at which Ruling Elder Sheldon was elected Clerk of Session.

Rev. W. McKay became the Supply of the Church, a part of his salary being paid by the Home Mission Committee of Macon Presbytery.

The church continued to use the court house as their place of worship till their house of worship was erected in 1892.

The records are incomplete, and it is, therefore, hard to determine the time during which various ministers have served the congregation, but as best as can be determined the following list seems to have been the ministers:

Rev. Wm. McKay, 1877 to

Rev. J. B. Mack, to

Rev. H. G. Griswold, 1896 to 1897.

Rev. W. F. Strickland, 1898 to 1900.

Rev. R. W. Alexander, 1901 to 1904.

Rev. W. O. Stephens, 1906 to 1909.

Rev. C. M. Chumbley, 1911 to 1918.

Rev. E. E. Phillips, 1918.

Rev. J. S. Davis was pastor for several years.

The following have served the church as Elders:

J. W. Sheldon, Judge D. M. Roberts, W. A. Burks, C. F. Coleman, W. C. Drummond, L. M. Woodward, Jr., and C F. Coleman.

The following Deacons have served the church:

J. B. Cameron, Dr. W. E. Miller, J. M. Edwards, H. M. O'Callaghan, T. T. Coleman, H. E. Dickens, Dr. J. C. Wall, H. M. Leggett, and J. Z. Hargrove.



THE EASTMAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The roll shows the following names in addition to those given in the organization:

Mrs. Clara Sheldon, now Mrs. S. T. Lee; Leonard Bellingrath, Mrs. Catherine Bellingrath, Mr. Edwin C. Bellingrath, Miss Mary E. Bellingrath. W. B. Pendleton, Miss Gertrude Holsendorf, Frank Armstrong, Charles F. Garrett, Miss Callie Garrett, J. A. Williams, R. P. Williams, G. R. Williams, Mrs. May Curry, Lewis M. Curry, Mrs. Harriet A. Mugridge, Mrs. J. E. Gignilliat, Miss Catherine C. Orland, Mrs. Frank W. Armstrong, John Colville, Mrs. Mary Colville, J. B. Cameron, E. L. Stephens, Miss Irma Sheldon, Judge D. M. Roberts, Mrs. W. F. Strickland, Mrs. Thompson, Miss C. B. Latimer, W. A. Burks, Mrs. W. A. Burks, Mrs. F. R. Steadman, J. C. Gowver, Mrs. J. C. Gowver, Dr. W. E. Miller, Mrs. W. E. Miller, Miss Sarah Miller, J. H. Roberts, Mrs. J. H. Roberts, C. F. Coleman, Mrs. C. F. Coleman, H. M. O'Callaghan, Mrs. Mary Woolley, Mrs. J. Cox Wall, W. C. Drummond, Mrs. Mary B. Drummond, Miss Allee W. Drummond, Miss Cammie P. Drummond, J. M. Edwards, Mrs. Mattie M. Edwards, Miss Fannie Kate Persons, T. T. Coleman, Miss Mona Coleman, Miss Emily Dell Persons, L. M. Woodward, Mrs. L. M. Woodward, J. Z. Hargrove, Mrs. J. Z. Hargrove, Mrs. H. M. O'Callaghan, Dan O'Callaghan, Lennon Woodward, Mrs. T. T. Coleman, Thornton Coleman, Beverly Coleman, Dr. J. C. Wall, Mary Wall, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wall, Jr.; J. Z. Hargrove, Jr.; Ellis Hargrove, Mrs. E. Jiles, Ethel Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Leggett, Mrs. B. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Norris, E. T. Methvin, Mrs. Helen Methvin Ursery, R. J. Cater, Jack Roberts, Bessie Ball Roberts.

PARKERSON BAPTIST CHURCH.

PARKERSON BAPTIST CHURCH, one of the oldest churches in Dodge County, was organized on June 13, 1831, by Jordan Baker, John Marshall, and Absolom Paine, in what was then Pulaski County. The first pastor was Rev. Bud Lee.

This historic old church is situated about seven miles southeast of Eastman, and is within one-half mile of Parkerson's Bridge which spans Gum Swamp Creek. The first church, built one hundred years ago, was a log house, but this old log meeting house was replaced several years ago with a modern frame structure which compares favorably with any of the country churches in the county. It has been an active church ever since its organization, and stands today as a monument to the pious men who organized it.

Among the membership of the church we find the names of many of our most prominent early settlers, also many of their descendants. The membership at present is composed of some of our sturdiest citizens.

This church, founded during slavery time, like most churches of the "Old South," included among its membership the negro slaves who wished to worship with their masters, therefore mingled with the names of the first members of this church may be found the names of some negroes.

It was within a half mile of this church, on the banks of Gum Swamp, that Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, camped on the night of April 8, 1865, when he was trying to make his way into Alabama after the surrender at Appomattox. Two days later he was captured near Irwinville, Georgia, by a detachment of the Federal Army.

The earliest available records of this church begin with July, 1855, and on the first page the following is written, though it is so yellowed and crumbling with age that we may make some mistakes in the reading of it:

"The Baptist Church of Christ at Parkerson Meeting House in Pulaski County, Georgia, was constituted the 13th day of June, 1831, by Brethren Jordan Baker, John Marshall and Absolom Paine, on the following principles:

ARTICLES OF FAITH

"1st. We believe in one only true God who is self-existent from all eternity, in whom is no variableness nor shadow of turning, and in the Godhead are three persons, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, which are the same in essence but distinct in office.

"2nd. We believe in the fall of Adam and the imputation of his sin to his posterity and the utter inability of man to recover himself.

"3rd. We believe in the gift of the Father to the Son of his people and that He undertook and did fulfill the law in their behalf, and that they in particular are redeemed.

"4th. We believe that all those that were given by the Father to the Son in covenant shall be effectually called unto the knowledge of the truth, and shall finally persevere in Grace unto the end.

"5th. We believe in the resurrection of the dead, and that the happiness of the righteous and the punishment of the wicked will be eternal.

"6th. We believe that baptism and the Lord's Supper are institutions of Christ and are ordinances that ought to be kept up by His churches until His second coming.

"7th. We believe baptism by immersion is the true apostolic mode and that true believers are the fit subjects and they that practice any other, change the ordinances of God to the tradition of men.

CHURCH DECORUM:

"1st. Conference shall be opened by praise or prayer.

"2nd. It is the duty of every male member to attend Conference, and if any brother fails to attend for the first and second time he shall render in his excuse for non-attendance; for the third time he shall be cited to the church to give satisfaction.

"3rd. When sitting in conference no brother shall go out nor absent himself from his seat without leave from the Moderator.

"4th. When any brother aims to speak to any matter in debate before the church he shall rise and address the Moderator.

"5th. When a brother is standing and speaking to any matter in debate he shall not be interrupted unless he departs from the subject.

"6th. If any brother or sister shall fail to partake of the Lord's supper when administered they shall name it at the next conference whether the fault was in themselves or others.

"7th. If one brother shall interrupt another while standing and speaking he shall be immediately reprov'd by the Moderator.

"8th. Any member dealing or trafficking in ardent spirits shall be considered in disorder.

"9th. Any member violating any of the rules of the church it shall be the duty of any member knowing the same to see the member violating and talk to him before bringing the matter before the church, and any member failing to comply with this item shall be considered in disorder.

"10th. That this Decorum may be amended by the vote of two-thirds of the male members of the church.

"11th. That these rules be read at the opening of every general conference that none may plead ignorance in the knowledge of the same."

On July 1, 1855, is found the following:

"After sermon by Brother Wm. I. Baker, doors were opened for the reception of members by experience. Came forward Nancy Hargrove, Nancy Dowdy and Thomas Cadwell and were received by experience of Grace and were baptized."

July 2, 1855.

"After sermon by Brother Baker doors were opened for reception of members. Came Willis Harrell and was received by experience of Grace and was baptized."

July 3, 1855.

"After sermon by Brother Lee, Brother Lee and Brother Baker ordained Brother Cadwell a deacon of the church. At the conclusion of these services doors were opened for reception of members. Came Sarah Right and John A. Harrell and were received by experience of Grace and were baptized."

August 11, 1855.

"After sermon by Brother Baker doors were opened for reception of members by experience. Came Sister Rebeccah Wright and Sabra Cadwell, and were received; also came Abel T. Wright and was received by experience."

October 6, 1855.

"A call was made for a minister to supply us for 1856. Called Brother William I. Baker. Brother Baker accepted."

In September, 1855, Mr. Matthew Clark united with this church.

Mr. A. J. Hargrove was clerk during 1855 and until 1857 when Mr. John A. Harrell was elected to succeed him. Rev. William I. Baker served as pastor from 1855 until 1858 when he was succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Mills.

The membership in 1855 consisted of the following:

Cordial Parkerson, A. J. Hargrove, William Taylor, Martin Cadwell, Thomas Cadwell, Willis Harrell, John A. Harrell, Abel T. Wright, Matthew Clark, William Yawn, Charles Burch, Benjamin Clark, Matthew Walker, William R. Pitts, Jordan B. Pitts, Ben, a servant of H. Hendley, James Cadwell, James Watson, W. H. B. Weeks, Elizabeth Parkerson Mary Hendley Elener Hutto, Nancy Pitts, Katherine Hutto, Jane Harrell, Charlotty Cadwell, Sophia Harrell, Maryan Hendley, Maryan I. Maddox, Roxeyan Wright, Elizabeth Cadwell, Nancy Hargrove, Nancy Dowdy, Sarah Right, Rebeccah Wright, Sabra Cadwell, Rebeccah Burch, Alis Hutto, Faisen Moles, Jane Wright, Delila Cadwell, Margaret Pitts, Manthy Young (or Yawn), Mary Wright, Liza Taylor, Maryan Harrell, Mary Boutwell, Kisey Brown, Sinthy Clark, Elizabeth Brown, Kisey Watson, Sarah Watson, Lusinda Harrell, Caroline Hamilton, Annie Evans, Catherine Watson, Ruthy Hall, Margaret May, Sophroneyn Corn (or Carnes or Carmichael), Coraline Livingston, Maryan Harrell.

In 1859 Brother Windham became pastor, John A. Harrell continuing as clerk. In 1860 Brother Windham continued as pastor, with Mr. Harrell as clerk.

In 1861 William I. Baker and R. E. Mills served at intervals.

During the War Between the States from 1861 until its close in 1865 this remarkable church functioned right on, not missing a service.

On June 7, 1862, Mr. A. J. Hargrove acted as moderator and Mr. S. C. Nicholson as clerk pro tem.

August 21, 1863, Rev. James Thomas Hughes was called as pastor and accepted. Charles Burch acted as clerk.

January, 1864, A. J. Hargrove acted as moderator as he had done

on many occasions heretofore, and Charles Burch as clerk. Rev. J. T. Hughes continued as pastor.

On the second Sunday in June, 1864, Mr. A. J. Hargrove was ordained to preach. He preached the sermon on June 10th. S. C. Nicholson was clerk.

November 12, 1864, Rev. R. E. Mills preached, and A. J. Hargrove acted as clerk pro tem.

January 8, 1865, the sermon was preached by Rev. R. E. Mills.

February 12, 1865, Brother Mills preached, and Brother A. J. Hargrove acted as clerk pro tem. Brother Mills served as pastor until August, when on the second of that month Rev. A. J. Hargrove began preaching for the congregation, with J. A. Harrell as clerk. Richard Smith preached at the October, 1865, meeting.

The following ministers and clerks served from 1866 until 1917:

Feb. 1866, D. N. Fann minister with H. Clark as clerk.

1867, 1868 and 1869 D. N. Fann served as minister and John A. Harrell as clerk.

1870—B. C. Green was pastor, John A. Harrell clerk.

1871—W. M. Baker was pastor, D. Sigler as clerk pro tem.

1872—Wm. J. Baker pastor, William Yawn clerk pro tem.

Dec. 16, 1872—Rev. John S. Thompson preached and Dempsey Sigler acted as moderator.

Nov. 13, 1873—Tolbert Kinchen preached and J. A. Harrell was clerk.

Dec. 20, 1873—D. Sigler acted as moderator and W. H. Wise clerk pro tem.

Jan. and Feb., 1874—W. M. Miles acted as moderator and J. A. Harrell clerk.

In 1873 the membership had increased and following are the names on roll:

J. A. Harrell, James Cadwell, R. W. Cadwell, W. H. Wise, Levi Evans, Wade Wright, Andy Cadwell, Hamilton Clark, A. T. Weeks, John W. Hargrove, J. B. Weeks, Isaac Horne, B. B. Hamilton, William Norris, John W. Flanders, M. M. McCranie, R. F. Jackson, W. D. Harrell, James Register, James A. Burch, Henry Hutto, A. J. Skinner, J. S. Burch, J. W. White, M. McCranie, W. N. Hutto, C. T. Hutto, Geo. Martin, Robert C. Kirklin, Martin Taylor, Noah Smith, L. L. Hargrove, J. D. Harrell, M. C. Fulghum, M. S. Kirklin, G. M. Harrell, J. J. Harrell, Willis Harrell, D. T. Powell, J. F. Mills, W. T. Taylor, D. C. Williams, J. S. Stuckey, Gillis Wright, W. D. Hargrove, T. L. Kirklin, P. S. Hargrove, G. M. Brown, James Johns, J. M. Parkerson, Enoch Johns, Richard Wrye, Dalton Powell, A. B. Young, Hendley Hargrove, James Cadwell, Wright Sheffield, A. Y. Cadwell, Chap Boutwell, Wright Weeks.

Sophia Harrell, Elizabeth Hutto, Nancy Hargrove, Caroline Hamilton, Harriet Cadwell, Christian Yawn, Jane Brown, Elizabeth Hargrove, Millie Ann

Burch, Elizabeth Harrell, Elizabeth Parkerson, Mary E. Cadwell, Nancy Parkerson, Mary Smith, Victoria Weeks, I. P. Horne, R. C. Bailey, M. L. Wise, Laura Evers, Rebecca Cadwell, Jane Sheffield, Nancy Stone, Matilda J. Martin, Feraby L. Harrell, Elizabeth Roberson, Alice Jackson, Amelia Harrell, Mary Sapp, Nettie White, Martha McGlohorn, Helen Skinner, Maryan Yawn, S. A. Harrell, Secreesy Fulghum, Caroline Yawn, Joe Ann Wishart, Nellie Evans, W. D. Weeks, M. M. Horne, D. L. Powell, P. A. Miller, Lois Smith, Sinthy Kirklin, S. E. Wrye, N. S. Burch, M. R. May, Mary C. Powell, S. M. Hargrove, Elizabeth Smith, Susan Flanders, Mahaley Kirklin, Lydia M. Hargrove, M. A. J. Moon, Nancy E. Wright, Charloty Coffee, Eliza Forres, Catherine Ashley, Diana Ashley, Feraby Johns, Nancy Graham, Roxie A. Weeks, Ida Stuckey, Sarah T. Wise, Anna L. Clayton, Fannie Brown, Mary A. Young, Sarah F. Kirkley, Catherine Sheffield, Lovda Young, Ella Boutwell, Mary Teal, Catherine Burch, Wylanta Cadwell, Anna Boutwell, Roza Harrell, D. L. Taylor, Nancy Miller, Mindy Boutwell, Elizabeth Pitts, Mollie Cadwell, Nannie Williams, S. E. Wrye, Dorcas Weeks, Annie Norris.

1875—J. S. Thompson, pastor; J. A. Harrell, clerk.

1876—J. S. Thompson, pastor; W. H. Wise, clerk.

1877, 1878, and 1879—C. B. Smith was pastor and W. H. Wise was clerk.

1880, 1881, and 1882—J. T. Kinchen was pastor and W. H. Wise was clerk.

1883—W. W. Toler was pastor with W. H. Wise, clerk.

1884—D. E. Green was pastor with W. H. Wise, clerk.

1885—D. E. Green continued as pastor with W. H. Wise, clerk.

From 1886 through 1891—J. T. Rogers served as pastor, and J. M. Parkerson was clerk.

1892 and 1893—J. T. Rogers was pastor and T. H. Hargrove was clerk.

1894—Jerry Kinchen was pastor with T. H. Hargrove as clerk.

1895 and 1896—W. J. Baker was pastor and T. H. Hargrove was clerk.

From 1896 to 1901—R. G. P. McKinnon was pastor and T. H. Hargrove, clerk.

1902 and 1903—S. B. Cole served as pastor with T. H. Hargrove, clerk.

1904—R. G. P. McKinnon again served as pastor with T. H. Hargrove, clerk.

1905—T. E. Elgin served as pastor, and T. H. Hargrove continued as clerk.

1906, 1907 and 1908—J. W. Jones was pastor, with T. H. Hargrove, clerk.

1909—E. J. Thompson was pastor; T. H. Hargrove, clerk.

1910—S. A. Sheffield, pastor; T. H. Hargrove, clerk.

1911—E. J. Thompson, pastor; T. H. Hargrove, clerk.

1912—S. A. Sheffield, pastor; T. H. Hargrove, clerk.

1913—J. W. Roberts was pastor; T. H. Hargrove, clerk.

1914 and 1915—S. A. Sheffield, pastor; T. H. Hargrove clerk.

1916 and 1917—W. H. Pitts was pastor with C. K. Brown, clerk.

1918-1919-1920-1921-1922—W. H. Pitts served as pastor with C. K. Brown, clerk.

1923-1924-1925-1926-1927-1928—R. G. P. McKinnon was pastor with C. K. Brown, clerk.

1929 until Oct. 1930—W. H. Pitts again served as pastor, C. K. Brown as clerk. L. B. Strickland, the present pastor, has served since Oct. 1930, and C. K. Brown continues as clerk.

Truly our good deeds live after us. The three godly men who organized this church a century ago threw the lighted torch into willing hands, who in turn have handed it down to the present generation for the glory of God and the salvation of man. Mr. A. J. Hargrove, who served this church as clerk at intervals from 1855 until he was ordained to preach in June, 1864, left a heritage of which any family might well be proud. In 1892 his son, T. H. Hargrove, became clerk and served in this capacity for 21 years, and then, in 1918, this duty was taken over by Mr. C. K. Brown, a grandson of Mr. A. J. Hargrove. Mr. Brown has faithfully and efficiently held this office for the past sixteen years, and is now entering upon the seventeenth year. Thus it will be seen that this church has been served by three generations of one family.

It is interesting to read the proceedings of the conferences held at this church in the bygone years. Their rules were strict and they rigidly enforced them. On one occasion we read that Brother was expelled for "dancing at a frolic." On other occasions brethren were expelled for partaking of "ardent spirits," and using profanity. Sister was expelled for "dancing, quitting her husband and telling falsehoods." At almost every meeting some member was tried for non-attendance at Conference, and unless he gave a satisfactory excuse for same, he, too, was expelled. So we see that the members of old Parkerson Church had to walk the straight and narrow path, and perhaps that is why this church has prospered and flourished like the green bay tree.

It is said that the first church, which was a log house, was built and presented to the congregation by Mr. Jacob Parkerson. Mr. Parkerson was a Revolutionary soldier and drew a pension from the United States Government for his services as a soldier. He was seventy years of age when he built the church, having been only sixteen years of age when he joined the Revolutionary Army. There have been three churches built where the first one was erected, two having been log houses and the last two frame buildings. Mr. Parkerson resided near the church, having settled on the place now known as the Wise Place. He was the great-grandfather of our present Tax Collector, I. N. Parkerson; also of W. L. Parkerson, for many years one of the Tax Assessors of the county, and Frank T. Parkerson, a prominent banker and farmer of Dodge County.

OLD BETHEL CHURCH.

OLD BETHEL CHURCH, located about twelve miles from Eastman on the road to Chester, is one of the oldest, if not the oldest church in the county. It was built when this section was Wilkinson County. It is on the banks of Gum Swamp Creek, which presents a picturesque setting for the little white church.

This church is historical, in that a battle was fought here in 1865. It was not a battle between the Federals and Confederates, however, but a battle between a portion of Wheeler's Cavalry of the Confederate Army and a band of deserters from the Confederate Army. The deserters were men who, feeling that they were fighting a lost cause, and being tired of war, hungry and ragged, deserted the ranks and concealed themselves in Gum Swamp. The Company of Cavalry was rounding up deserters, and these men took refuge in the church. The Cavalry surrounded the church and shot into it, the deserters on the inside returning the fire. There were no casualties except one horse that was shot from beneath his rider.

This church was used as a school house also in the earlier days, as were many of the country churches. The first school taught there was by James W. Rozar, an ancestor of the present County School Superintendent, W. C. Rozar.

OLD DANIELS BAPTIST CHURCH.

OLD DANIELS CHURCH, another old landmark of the county, is located about ten miles from Eastman, and about two miles from Phelps Bluff on the Ocmulgee River. This was one of the first churches built, but as there are no records we are unable to learn in just what year this old church was founded. Some of the oldest residents claim it to be the oldest church in the county, however, we are unable to verify this fact.

The land where this old church was built was owned by a Mr. Phelps, and the church grounds were purchased from him by Mr. Jackie Daniel. The church was built by Joshua Coffee. The first and original church was built down in the river swamp, perhaps a mile across the road from where this one now stands, but the grave of William Phelps in the church graveyard shows that the church has been on this spot for at least a hundred years. Among the earliest

members of this church were Peter Bowen and family, Ike Bowen and family, Wright Harrell and family, the Studstill family, the Lowery family, the Law family, George Willcox and family, J. Y. Willcox and family, Norman Willcox and family, and Chas. Harrell, the father of M. W. Harrell.



A BAPTIZING AT DANIEL'S MILL POND NEAR THE
OCMULGEE RIVER.

VILULA MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH.

THE VILULA MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH was constituted in 1874 under the supervision of Rev. W. M. Miles, who was employed by the New Ebenezer Association.

It was organized with the following who came from Hopewell Church: John McLeod, Allie McLeod, Dr. William Burch, Seaborn Burch, Philip Reaves, Josiah Reaves; and John McCranie from Parkerson Church.

The first church was a log house and was built by John H. Burch, Peter A. Bowen, and John Barron. There were only about twenty-five or thirty members at first and these were scattered over an area from the home of Mr. R. F. Burch, Sr., about six miles

from Eastman, to Spires Town in Telfair County and from the Southern Railroad to the Ocmulgee River, it being the only church within this radius. This church is situated about (?) miles from Eastman in the Vilula Militia District of the county.

This church has prospered under the management of different pastors and has increased its membership from the twenty-five or thirty when it was organized to one hundred and ninety-four members at present.

The first pastor was the Rev. W. M. Miles, who served through 1874 and 1875. The following is the list of pastors and clerks who have served since its organization:

1874—W. M. Miles	Pastor	Billie Hamilton	Clerk
1875—W. M. Miles	Pastor	Billie Hamilton	Clerk
1876—Philip Reaves	Pastor	W. T. Howard	Clerk
1877—Philip Reaves	Pastor	W. T. Howard	Clerk
1878—John Greene	Pastor	W. T. Howard	Clerk
1879—Jerry Kinchen	Pastor	J. W. Cadwell	Clerk
1880—C. C. Horne	Pastor	J. W. Cadwell	Clerk
1881—Philip Reaves	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1882—Alph Reaves	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1883—Alph Reaves	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1884—Alph Reaves	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1885—Alph Reaves	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1886—W. H. Coleman	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1887—W. H. Coleman	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1888—Alph Reaves	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1889—Alph Reaves	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1890—Alph Reaves	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1891—Alph Reaves	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1892—Alph Reaves	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1893—Alph Reaves	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1894—Alph Reaves	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1895—B. A. Bacon	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1896—B. A. Bacon	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1897—B. A. Bacon	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1898—B. A. Bacon	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1899—J. W. Witherton	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1900—S. A. Sheffield	Pastor	B. M. Burch	Clerk
1901—S. A. Sheffield	Pastor	J. L. McCranie	Clerk
1902—S. A. Sheffield	Pastor	J. L. McCranie	Clerk
1903—S. A. Sheffield	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1904—E. F. Dye	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1906—E. F. Dye	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1907—W. M. Williamson . . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk

1908—	W. M. Williamson . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1909—	W. M. Williamson . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1910—	W. M. Williamson . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1911—	W. M. Williamson . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1912—	C. E. Hight	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1913—	C. E. Hight	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1914—	C. E. Hight	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1915—	C. E. Hight	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1916—	C. E. Hight	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1917—	F. A. Bone	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1918—	W. M. Williamson . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1919—	W. M. Williamson . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1920—	W. M. Williamson . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1921—	W. M. Williamson . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1922—	W. M. Williamson . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1923—	W. M. Williamson . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1924—	W. M. Williamson . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1925—	J. B. Evans	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1926—	J. B. Evans	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1927—	J. B. Evans	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1928—	J. B. Evans	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1929—	G. W. Williamson . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1930—	G. W. Williamson . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1931—	Jeff Williamson . . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk
1932—	Jeff Williamson . . .	Pastor	J. L. Sheffield	Clerk

The first deacons were:

W. T. Womble, B. M. Burch, John Cadwell, W. W. Stapleton, Johnnie McCranie, P. A. Reaves, W. T. Howard, W. G. Burch, G. W. McCranie, H. G. Sheffield.

The first Sunday school was organized by Seaborn Burch in 1875. Among the Superintendents who have served during the years since its organization are B. M. Burch, A. C. Ross, P. A. Reaves, and G. W. McCranie. Mr. Reaves served for fifteen years, and the others served for a great number of years each.

OLD ALLSTON METHODIST CHURCH.

OLD ALLSTON METHODIST CHURCH was built by old man Billy Allston, a Methodist preacher, who gave it to the congregation. The church was built about two miles from Rhine at a siding now known as Copeland, and was one of the first churches built after the Indians left this side of the Ocmulgee. A stairway led to an upper story of the church and this was used as a Masonic Lodge. This

building was used until the Seaboard Airline Railway came through that section about 1887, when the town of Rhine sprang up and the church was moved there and is today the Rhine Methodist Church.

Among the first members of old Allston were Gen. Mark Willcox and his family, Peter Coffee and family, John W. Coffee and family, Daniel Campbell and family, Bob Campbell and family, Joe Brown and family, Daniel McCranie and family, John Frazier and family, John Cravey and family, James Bishop and family, Mrs. A. W. Dean, Mrs. Y. Griffin, Miss Lizzie McCoy who became the mother of Moses W. Harrell.

HOPEWELL BAPTIST CHURCH.

HOPEWELL BAPTIST CHURCH is another old landmark of the county. We are unable to ascertain in what year it was built, but it was one of the first churches in this section. Some claim that it is the oldest church in the county, but we have been unable to verify the claim as there seem to be no available records.

The land upon which the church was built was given for the purpose by Gen. Mark Willcox, a member of Allston Methodist Church. Hopewell was situated about 2½ miles south of Rhine on the old River Road that leads from Hartford to Jacksonville. The church was founded by Dr. William Burch who married Susan Willcox and Seaborn Burch who married Ann Willcox, daughters of Gen. Mark Willcox. Among the founders and first members were Phillip Reaves and his family, Josiah Reaves and family, John Reaves and family, Alfred Burnham and family, John McLeod and family, Allen McLeod and family, the Roundtree family and the Hendley family. The old log house has long since given way to a modern frame structure and is still one of the most progressive churches in the county. Many of the best citizens of the lower side of the county are members of this famous old church. It is located in a beautiful grove of ancient trees, moss covered, that stand as druids of old to mark the shrine of the old time aristocracy of this section.

MT. AIRY FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

MT. AIRY FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH, which is located about twelve miles from Eastman, and four miles from Milan, was constituted in 1885 by the Rev. Mr. Miles. The members assisting in the or-

ganization were: Wilson Dean, Elbert Peacock, Sr., Morning Peacock, Susie Ann Peacock, C. C. Horne, John H. Burch, Mrs. Wilson Dean, Mrs. Nancy Horne, John R. Peacock and wife, M. M. McCranie, Mary McCranie, and Elizabeth Cadwell.

The pastors serving this church from 1885 until 1899 were the Rev. Mr. Miles, Rev. Wilson Dean, Rev. C. C. Horne, and the Rev. Mr. Thompson. B. F. Horne was pastor from 1899 to 1917. Rev. Newt Powell served from 1917 to 1919. Rev. L. S. Yates served from 1920 to 1923. Rev. B. F. Horne again became pastor in 1924 and has served from that date to the present, 1931.

The members of this church are:

I. H. McCranie, Wess Cadwell and wife, Jeanet Horne, W. L. Peacock and wife, Monroe Peacock and wife, Jim Peacock and wife, Elbert Peacock, Jr., and wife, J. H. Peacock and wife, Warren Peacock John Peacock, Lilla Peacock, B. I. Peacock and wife, Leila Peacock, Pearl Graham, Omie Cannon, Alice Turner, Cliff Peacock, Curtis Peacock, Willie Peacock, Jr., Stevens Peacock, Allen Peacock, Jr., William Peacock the third, Bobbie Peacock Charlie Peacock, John Peacock, the third; Harold Peacock, Blanche Peacock, Margaret Peacock, W. M. Martin, Sallie Martin, John W. Martin, H. G. Martin, George E. Martin, Bertha Martin, Mollie Darsey, Nonie Wrye Joe Wrye, John D. Wrye, Mollie Wrye, Franklin Carr, Mrs. Frank Carr, Ira Wrye, Mrs. Ira Wrye, John Ross Rogers, Mrs. John Ross Rogers, W. M. Sheppard, Lilla Sheppard, Furman Sheppard and wife, Ben Sheppard, Pearl Odum, John M. Howard and wife, Allen Howard, Charlie Howard, Jess Howard, Melcina Burch, J. J. Jones, Sadie Jones, J. H. Yawn and wife, Julius Draffin, Mrs. Julius Draffin, Dave Moore and wife, P. L. Moore and wife, W. H. Moore and wife Bart Moore and wife, Bertha Perry, Sallie Yancey, Charlton Horne and wife, Ben Horne and wife, Bob Jones and wife, J. O. Wiggins and wife, Mrs. J. W. Hendrix, DeLacey Cadwell and wife, Mrs. Besise Faulk, Will Tyner and wife, Mack Tyner and wife, L. S. Yates and wife and Charlie Harvey and wife.

The first Sunday school was organized in November, 1895. W. B. Harrell was elected superintendent. W. L. Peacock was elected teacher of the senior class. Georgia McCranie was elected to teach the intermediate grade, and Margaret Phillips was elected to teach the primary grade.

MOUNT HOREB PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH.

MOUNT HOREB PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH is perhaps one of the very oldest churches in the county. It was constituted on October 15, 1809, by the following members: Simon Barden, Celia Barden, Isaac Burkhalter, William Burnham, Levi Bush, Nathan Bush, San-

ders Colson, Elizabeth Roache, Martha Roebuck, Mary Barber, Nancy Bush, Sarah Mason, Richard Davis, Frederick Barber, James Smith. The first pastor was Elder Levi Bush.

The first church was built above Cochran, where Evergreen Church now stands, and was then located in Pulaski County. After a period of several years another church was built on Jordan's Creek, southwest of Cochran. After Empire was settled and the membership drifted in that direction, another church was built about a mile south of Empire on land that was donated to them for that purpose by Mr. A. T. Bowers. This church is located just across the railroad from the Eastman and Cochran highway.

The following pastors have served this church since its organization in 1809 to the present date:

Elder Levi Bush	from 1809 to 1813.
Elder Micajah Fulghum	from 1813 to 1821.
Elder Eden Taylor	from 1821 to 1826.
Elder John McKinsey	from 1826 to 1849.
Elder L. B. Porter	from 1849 to 1851.
Elder John Evers	from 1851 to 1852.
Elder I. G. Davis	from 1852 to 1858.
Elder John Evers	from 1858 to 1865.
Elder John M. Field	from 1865 to 1867.
Elder M. McCormick	from 1867 to 1869.
Elder J. Churchwell	from 1869 to 1873.
Elder A. Harris	from 1873 to 1883.
Elder J. Nobles	from 1883 to 1884.
Elder A. Harris	from 1884 to 1888.
Elder G. W. Floyd	from 1888 to 1923.
Elder John M. Giddens	from 1923 to 1927.
Elder J. H. Chance	from 1927 to 1931.

Following is a list of the oldest living members, together with the other members:

J. E. Floyd, A. J. Fordham, J. D. Davis, G. M. Smith, Peter Hart, B. J. Knight, W. J. Davis, J. C. Davis, Henry Kirkpatrick, Monroe Lamb, L. O. Berryhill, J. W. Hancock, James W. Floyd, Mesdames Allie Sanders, Susan Floyd, Mary Myers, Telitha Moore, Sallie Davis, Willie Davis, Pearl Kimberley, Emma Hodge, B. J. Knight, Jimmie Kirkpatrick, Mattie Davis, Lillian Davis, Monroe Lamb, Viola Berryhill, Millie Murrell, Annie J. Floyd, Juliette Floyd, Annie Floyd, Ruth Richardson, Alice Goodman, J. W. Floyd, Effie Hatfield, Sallie Coody.

LYNWOOD BAPTIST CHURCH.

THE LYNWOOD BAPTIST CHURCH is located in the western corner of the county, near the line of Pulaski County. It was established many years ago. The first deacons were S. B. Coody, R. O. Lancaster, M. A. Lancaster, Sr., Bob Hatfield and Reese Coody.

Among the members of this church are R. A. Williamson and family, R. S. Anderson and family, the S. B. Coody family, Mrs. Gertrude Wright and family, Bob Hatfield and family, and Ruth Hatfield and family.

FRIENDSHIP METHODIST CHURCH.

FRIENDSHIP METHODIST CHURCH is in Eddins District, about ten miles from Eastman. It was established February 6th, 1906. D. W. Sapp gave the land for the church building, and was one of its first stewards. D. C. Pierce and J. T. Dunn were among the first stewards.

This church has about one hundred and fifty members, among whom are the family of D. C. Pierce, Mrs. T. O. Sapp and family, N. B. McMullen and family, S. J. Fincher and family, Dock Coody and family, Henry Harrison and family, A. A. Hardy and family, and the family of B. W. Harrell.

The following have served as pastors since 1908: W. H. Strozier, A. E. Brewton, T. I. Smith, J. Lytle Jones, A. B. Wall, Rev. Ketchum, P. Holloway, W. C. Embry and W. H. Budd.

SAND GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH.

THE SAND GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH is situated in the Conley settlement midway between Milan and Rhine near the Telfair County line. It was first operated as a branch of the Milan Baptist Church and the services were held under a brush arbor, Rev. A. Reaves serving as pastor until October 9, 1898, when the church was organized under the name of Sand Grove Baptist Church. The following were charter members of the church: J. W. Conley, Mrs. J. W. Conley, Mary Jane Conley, W. C. Carter, Cinda Conley, Fannie Carter, Nancy Carter, Nancy Conley, Sarah Jane Billings, M. D. Billings, Joan E. Conley, W. K. Conley and G. G. Conley. Rev. A. Reaves was elected as the first pastor and W. C. Carter was elected clerk.

They continued to hold services under the brush arbor until 1900, at which time a church building was erected. This building was used until March, 1919, when the present handsome church building was erected. The building committee were W. D. McCranie and H. J. Walker, and through their efforts, assisted by the pastor, Rev. O. A. Grant, the building was completed. It is a beautiful building and one which would be a credit to any county.

The following pastors and clerks have served this church since its organization:

1898—A. Reaves	Pastor	W. C. Carter	Clerk
1899—W. H. Dowdy	Pastor	W. C. Carter	Clerk
1900—W. H. Dowdy	Pastor	W. C. Carter	Clerk
1901—W. H. Dowdy	Pastor	W. C. Carter	Clerk
1902—W. H. Dowdy	Pastor	W. C. Carter	Clerk
1903—W. H. Dowdy	Pastor	W. C. Carter	Clerk
1904—W. H. Dowdy	Pastor	W. C. Carter	Clerk
1905—W. H. Dowdy	Pastor	W. C. Carter	Clerk
1906—S. A. Sheffield	Pastor	W. C. Carter	Clerk
1907—S. A. Sheffield	Pastor	W. C. Carter	Clerk
1908—S. A. Sheffield	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1909—J. M. Henderson	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1910—J. M. Henderson	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1911—W. H. Dowdy	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1912—W. H. Dowdy	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1913—W. H. Coleman	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1914—W. H. Coleman	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1915—O. A. Grant	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1916—O. A. Grant	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1917—O. A. Grant	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1918—O. A. Grant	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1919—O. A. Grant	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1920—O. A. Grant	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1921—O. A. Grant	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1922—O. A. Grant	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1923—O. A. Grant	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1924—O. A. Grant	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1925—O. A. Grant	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1926—O. A. Grant	Pastor	W. D. McCranie	Clerk
1927—O. A. Grant	Pastor	Miss Ola Brown	Clerk
1928—O. A. Grant	Pastor	Miss Ola Brown	Clerk
1929—J. M. Crosby	Pastor	Miss Ola Brown	Clerk
1930—J. M. Crosby	Pastor	Miss Ola Brown	Clerk
1931—J. M. Crosby	Pastor	Miss Ola Brown	Clerk
1932—J. M. Crosby	Pastor	Miss Ola Brown	Clerk

The deacons of this church are: W. E. Walker, Eddie Walker, Lee Walker, W. H. McCranie, J. Lester Weaver, J. E. Conley and J. O. Waldrep.

Mr. J. W. Conley served as superintendent of the Sunday school from the organization of the church in 1898 until his death in 1918, since which time J. L. Weaver has served as superintendent until the present, except four years, during which time Mr. J. O. Waldrep served.

SOME PIONEERS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.

The Bishop Family.

THE NAME of "Bishop" is from the ecclesiastical surname. This name is of Saxon origin. Their motto is "Pro Deo et ecclesia," which means "For God and the Church." They have their Coats of Arms.

This branch of the family came from England to this country, settling in the northern states.

Simeon Bishop, being the son of these earliest settlers, was a native of New Jersey and was born in 1799 and died in 1836. He was married to Nancy Johnston Daniel, December 12, 1827, who was the daughter of John Daniel, a Revolutionary soldier, and whose wife was a Miss Rebecca Stevens. They originally came from South Carolina, buying thousands of acres of land up and down both sides of the Ocmulgee River. Nancy Daniel Bishop died in the year 1873. Both she and her husband, Simeon Bishop, and their son, John, are buried in the old and original family burial ground at the home which was later called Englewood. This plot of ground shows that it is to be "forever" set aside and kept sacred for this purpose. The father and mother of Nancy J. Daniel Bishop are also buried at this old graveyard. John Daniel, the Revolutionary soldier, has a marker placed by the Daughters of the American Revolution, with names, etc. Almost all of these old graves have markers or stones over them. These grounds are in the western part of the county, several miles from the Ocmulgee River.

Simeon Bishop graduated with distinction from Yale College. He was a man of the highest culture, speaking fluently seven different languages. Being a man of fine business qualifications, he came South and amassed wealth. He at first settled at Hawkinsville, Georgia, at one time named Old Hartford, engaging in large lumber and mercantile interests, owning his own boats and shipping vast quantities of cotton for coastwise and world ports. He was also interested in the DoBoy lumber mills around Darien. There were born to them two sons. One, whose name was John, died in early youth. The second son, James, was born December 1, 1829, dying June 15, 1920. He married Mary E. Guyton December 1, 1853. She was the daughter of Major Moses Guyton, one of Laurens County's old and most prominent citizens. She was the niece of Judge Peter

E. Love, who was a member of Congress from the Second Congressional District of Georgia when the State seceded from the Union. General Eli Warren also was an uncle of hers. She also belonged to distinguished Revolutionary ancestry. Mrs. Bishop was a woman of rare culture and lovely nature, receiving private instruction from French tutors and governesses, also attending the Charlestown Female Seminary and Art School as well as La Grange Female College, Georgia. She was a fine linguist, mastering and speaking five different languages. That which will live always was her Christian character. She was a member of the first Methodist Church ever built in Eastman, organized the first Foreign Missionary Society of the same, also the first Home Missionary Society, meeting with a few women of great piety, sewing, visiting, caring for and praying in the needy homes. This society was called the Dorcas Society. This church, as well as all others, used the Dodge County court house for worship. Her heart's desire was to see a Methodist church building erected. For years she gave music lessons to the more pretentious folk around, dedicating every dollar she received from this source for the erection of this church.

After this church, the first at Eastman, became a reality, it was dedicated by the Bishop, George F. Pierce, whose father, the noted Dr. Lovick Pierce, years before had faithfully promised Mrs. Bishop to send down his son, the Bishop, to dedicate such a structure should it ever be built. This time was one of the greatest religious demonstrations Eastman has ever known. For years the church was also open to all Christian denominations. Even the Hebrew friends contributed to this building, which has a significant meaning for the feeling of Christianity prevailing among the first Dodge County settlers.

Mrs. Bishop was born July 7, 1833, and died December 18, 1888, and is buried in the Bishop lot in Woodlawn Cemetery, Eastman, Georgia.

The life of James Bishop was connected with the best developments of Dodge County and his native State, Georgia. His birthplace was at the ancestral home, once Pulaski but now Dodge County. He descended from true Revolutionary stock. During the War Between the States he belonged to the State Troops, doing active and military duty in many places until the close. His political creed

in his early life was an Old Line Whig of the Clay and Webster type. After the war he became a Southern Democrat, never voting any other ticket as long as he lived.

He belonged to the Masonic Order, believing in the brotherhood of man, being a charter member of the Eastman Lodge, and was a Royal Arch Mason, having been made a Master Mason in Mount Hope Lodge No. 9, F. and A. M., Hawkinsville, Georgia, in the twenty-second year of his age, and a few years after he became a member of Constantine Chapter, No. 3, Macon, Georgia.

He was identified with practically every worth-while improvement along educational, literary, civic, and religious development. He was Judge of the County Court, County School Commissioner continuously for twelve years, drew and wrote up the first charter and incorporate papers for the town of Eastman, and was the second mayor. He was the first president of the first real social and literary society, which for a long time drew the attention and literati from distant places because of the highest class of literature and social caste enjoyed through its contact. He having inherited a competency, his mother was alert in giving him in early life the most learned instructors. Later he matriculated in some of the best schools. He chose the profession of law, reading under one of the great jurists of South Carolina.

For years before Georgia had a school system, and when Eastman was only a village, he saw that she enjoyed teachers of the highest learning and mental development, giving each never less than \$100 of his own means in order to keep a school in the community up to the highest standard, and at the close of the term supplying the deficit for children whose parents were not able otherwise to send them.

He was steward in the Methodist Church for years, always seeing that the church must keep her debt sheet clear. With the one exception, he was the largest contributor to the building of the first church. He never sought publicity in any way. These facts are only written to let the present generation better understand why Dodge County and their State have so rapidly progressed in the last century.

To James Bishop and his wife were born eight children, three sons and five daughters. The eldest son, Saxon, died in his twentieth

year; the youngest son, Guyton, when only one year old. The second child and son, James Bishop, Jr., was born March 31, 1857, and died February 20, 1908. He was married to Miss Minnie Douglas, of Talbotton, Georgia, who is deceased. The first daughter and third child, Mary, is still living. She married G. F. Harrison, a native Georgian. For years they lived in Dodge County. He is buried in their family plot in Jacksonville, Florida, which later was their permanent home. The second daughter, Helen, and fourth child, lives in Eastman at the family home, which is historical, having been built for, and occupied by, the founder of Eastman, Hon. William Pitt Eastman. The third daughter, and fifth child, Emma Guyton, is deceased. The fourth daughter, Carolyn, married R. L. Bush, a native of North Carolina.

The youngest daughter, Estelle, married Ellis Way Bullock, a native of North Carolina.

James Bishop also has now living eleven grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

James Bishop, Jr., the only one of his sons to reach maturity, matriculated at the State University of Georgia. Upon his graduation he won honors and a speaker's place. He was the first young man from Dodge County to graduate, Dodge being a rather new county. He read law under Attorney-General Clifford Anderson, and became a lawyer of marked ability. He won distinction in one of his first and most difficult cases, being appointed by the court to defend the never-forgotten negro rioters case. The result: the hanging of five from the same scaffold, one being a woman, a life sentence for nine, and a large number of acquittals. In all of his practice afterwards this was the hardest and most trying case.

He was also appointed first City Court Judge, without his knowledge or solicitation. A strong co-incidence during his term was the fact that he was never reversed in his decisions by a higher court.

He was also appointed by the State Bar Association delegate to the National Bar Association convened at Washington, D. C.

He was leading and general counsel for the Southern Railroad as long as he lived, as well as being advisory counsel for the immense landed estate of the Dodges' interests in many south Georgia counties. All of these were given to him without solicitation on his part. His great reserve and timidity were outstanding in his nature. When

local option and the wets were holding on in the county and he was mayor of Eastman, his courage and convictions would mount above every obstacle, even going so far as to arrest the violaters himself when the odds were against him and the temerity of others weakened, as the antagonistic element became too strong.

He was for a long time a member and steward in his church, the Methodist, but several years before his death became wholly consecrated and dedicated to the church work; especially notable was his deep interest in, and development of, the laymen's movement, which afterward became a part of the church work.

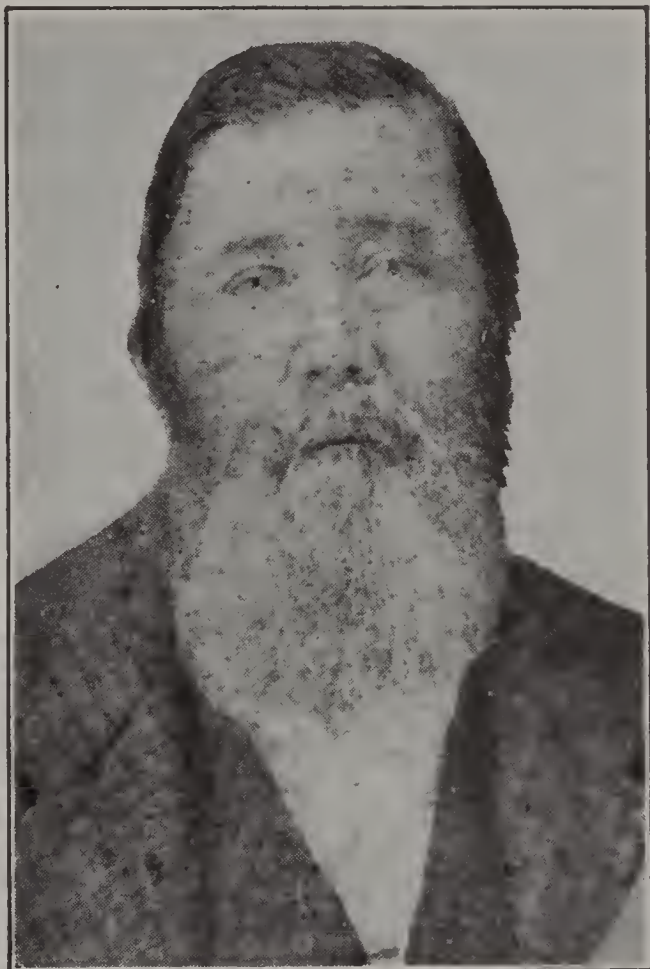
The Bowen Family.

Enoch Bowen was an early settler in Dodge County. He married Easter Davis, and they were the parents of: George, Jerry, Ike and Peter.

George, son of Enoch, married Nancy Pope, and they were the parents of: E. P., I. W., Ike, Lee.

Jerry, son of Enoch, married Margaret Maloy Studstill, and they were the parents of: Stephen D., who married Nan Humphreys; M. E., who married Leah McDaniel; Isabel, who married John W. Harrell; Susan Jane, who married John Rawlins; Maggie, who married Norman Willcox.

I. N., son of Enoch, married Mary Jane Law, and they were the parents of: Willie J., who married Sallie Coffee; J. M., who married Ada Pace; S. L., who married a Miss Miller; Enoch, who married a Miss Ross; I. N.; L. H.; W. M.; Mary, who married J. P. Coffee; Lillie, who married, first, John Thompson, and second, J. Y. Willcox; Annie, who married A. C. Pace.



JEREMIAH BOWEN,

*Father of S. D. Bowen. Pioneer
settler of Dodge County.*

Peter, son of Enoch, married Beckie Ann Ryals, and they were the parents of: Babe, who married a Taylor; Laura; Annie; Dick; Ike; John; Pete; Mell.

S. D., son of Jerry, married Nan Humphreys, and they were parents of: Susie Rebecca, who married Willie Frank Harrell; Wm. A., who died in childhood; Lydia Pearl, who married Luther M. Bachelor; Georgia, who died at age of six; Margaret, who married Cheney A. Brantley; Mamie Patricia, who married J. H. Pickett; Stephen D., Jr.; Orlie Cornelia, who married Paul K. Pickering; Mattie Grace, who married Elbert Lawrence Johnson; Lois Kathleen.

The Brown Family.

There were three different sets of Browns who were early settlers in this county. The subject of this sketch was Jordan Brown, who was reared in Bibb County in the Rutland district. He helped to build the Macon and Brunswick Railroad through this section and settled here. He was the first sheriff of Dodge County, and held this office from 1871 till 1877. He married Jane Hargrove, daughter of A. J. Hargrove and his wife, Nancy Hendley Hargrove. Their children were: Mollie, who married J. H. Bazemore, of Bibb County; Morgan J., who married Lizzie Forest; Fannie, who married J. T. Brown, of Columbus; Charles K., who married Rosa Day, daughter of H. J. Day.

Three Brown brothers settled in this county, and are not related to the Browns of the Younker section. These three brothers were Lovard, Henry and Asa L.

Lovard married a Miss Mullis, sister of Alfred Mullis. They were the parents of: Henry; a daughter who married J. D. Taylor; and a daughter who married Henry Peacock.

Henry, the pioneer, married Kizzie Yawn, and they were the parents of: Jim; Reuben; Jess; Calvin; Love; Perry; Lucy, who married John Yancey.

Asa L., the pioneer, married Katherine Watson, and they were the parents of: Bart; Love; Kizzie, who married Marshall Edwards; one daughter who married Bill Barclay.

Reuben, son of Henry, the pioneer, married Charlotta Harrell, and their children were: Henry; Mollie, who married a Simmons; Bill;

John; Annie, who married Hiram Nixon; Lizzie; Ben; Reuben; Gertrude, who married H. E. McCranie.

Jim, son of Henry, the pioneer, married Treecy English. Their children were: Will; Lizzie, who married John English; Jess; Lucy, who married Charlie Coleman.

Jess, son of Henry, the pioneer, married Mary Ann Yancey. They were the parents of: Wade; Henry; John; Bill; Bartow; Jess; Sudie.

Calvin, son of Henry, the pioneer, married Edith Ryals. Their children were: Henry; Sallie, who married W. D. McCranie, the present County Commissioner; Lucy, who married Harry Dukes; John M.; Lola, who married S. J. Walker; Willie Rosella, who married Willie Cravey.

Love, son of Henry, the pioneer, married Susan English. They were the parents of: Charles.

Perry, son of Henry, the pioneer, married Lizzie Moore. They were the parents of: W. J.; Lilla, who married George Evans; Henry; Lucy, who married Irvin Peacock; Ed; Maidee, who married Wilmer Rogers; Sidney; Hobson; Clara, who married Willie Hamilton; Ernest; Joe Brown; Essie, who married John Thomas; Max.

The head of the Browns in the Younker section was Jesse Brown, who came to this section from Alabama. He was the son of Bob Brown. Jesse Brown married Elizabeth Jane Hall, daughter of James Hall, of Montgomery County, Georgia. Their children were: J. H.; H. C.; W. R.; G. M.; S. M.; C. N.; and Rachel, who married D. B. Horsford.

H. C., son of Jesse, married Susan C. Lister; W. R. married Minnie Davis; G. M. married Mattie Lister; C. N. married Alice Bateman; S. M. married Texas Tripp.

The children of H. C. are: Charles C., who married Thelma Mullis; and Effie, who married J. J. Floyd.

The children of G. M. are: Alma, who married W. M. Livingston; and Gladys.

The Burch Family.

The Burch family is one of the largest families in this section, being scattered over the counties of Dodge, Telfair and Laurens.

This family is descended from Joseph Burch, who came from England and settled first in Richmond County, near Augusta, later moving to Montgomery County, thence to Telfair County, which was Wilkinson at that time. He settled at China Hill, near the Ocmulgee River. The Indians occupied the land across the river. Mr. Burch often went across the river and mingled with the Indians, being on friendly terms with them. It was on one of these occasions that he met his death at the hands of the Indians. He and a son, Littleton, had gone across the river and were erecting a camp house at the spot where Bowen's Mill is now located. On the night of March 3, 1818, they were fired upon by a band of Indians, Mr. Burch being killed instantly. The son, Littleton, was wounded, and the Indians scalped him, leaving him for dead. He revived, however, and swam across the river, going to the home of Mr. John Willcox, near Temperance, where he was cared for until he was able to get to his home. It was this brutal act of the Indians that precipitated a skirmish between the whites and Indians. On March 9, 1818, 36 citizens of Telfair County assembled and crossed over the river to seek redress. Some distance from the river they discovered a party of 50 or 60 Indians advancing within gunshot. Firing commenced by each party and was warmly kept up three-fourths of an hour. A part of the detachment effected their retreat, bringing off one badly wounded. Four white men were killed, among them being Major Cathron, who was in command of the Telfair Militia. Four Indians were killed.

Joseph Burch married a Miss Hargrove, of Richmond County, first, and after her death married a Miss Gillie. He was the father of twelve children, but the writer was not able to learn which wife was the mother of the children, neither were we able to obtain the names of all the children. Hence we give only the names of the ancestors of the families who came to this county. They are: Alfred; Reuben F.; Benjamin.

THE M. L. BURCH FAMILY.

M. L. Burch was a son of Alfred Burch. Alfred was a son of Joseph, and married a Miss Parrish. They were the parents of five sons, viz.: Henry; M. L.; John; Berry; Benjamin. Alfred's second wife was a widow McLendon, she having been formerly a Miss

McRae. Their only child was a son, Daniel W. Alfred's son, M. L., married Augusta Dasher, and they were the parents of: Alice, who married Dr. W. W. Evans; Nettie, who married Ben L. Harrell; Marilu; Dr. John; M. H., who married Mary Lou Harrell; Gussie, who married the Rev. R. W. Sellman. Mr. Burch was a pioneer citizen of this county, coming here from Laurens soon after the creation of the county, and became one of its most progressive citizens. He was Ordinary of the county for a number of years, and was also County School Superintendent for a great number of years, having been a public officer almost the entire time of his life in Dodge.

THE B. T. BURCH FAMILY.

Benjamin T. Burch, a resident of this city, was a son of Benjamin, who was a son of Benjamin. His father, Benjamin, married Lydia Sanders, and they were the parents of: Benjamin T.; D. A.; and Charlton O.

Benjamin T. married Mary Joyce, and they were the parents of: Dora, who married E. E. Edwards; Vienna, who married L. E. McVey; Minnie, who married J. M. Steward; Maribel, who married E. A. Chandler.

Mr. Burch moved to Eastman soon after the town and county were created, and has been one of the outstanding business men of the community.

Cynthia Burch, daughter of Benjamin, who was a son of Joseph, married Dr. Calphrey Clark and they were the parents of Matthew, Benjamin, Hamilton and Harlow.

THE D. A. BURCH FAMILY.

D. A. Burch, a son of Benjamin, who was a son of Benjamin, married, first, Vandilla Gay, and they were the parents of: Lydia, who married W. D. Lister; Effie, who married R. L. Willcox; Nan, who married J. A. Hall; Mattie Lou, who married I. J. Jessup; Nettie, who married Ben F. Curry; Mary, who married Dr. W. F. Massey; Perry M., who married Nona Byrd; Ottis L., who married Ruth Tyler; Christine, who married W. H. Floyd; Ben, who married Roberta Veal; Harlow; Jack. Mr. Burch married, second, Miss Joe Rowland.

Mr. Burch came to this county from Laurens and settled in the northern part of the county near Chester. He has been a successful farmer and business man, having engaged in the banking business for a number of years.

THE R. F. BURCH FAMILY.

Reuben F. Burch was a son of Reuben F. Burch, who was a son of Joseph Burch, the pioneer. His father, Reuben F., married Lottie Cadwell, and they were the parents of the following large family: Joseph, who married Jane Taylor; John, who married Edna Hinson; Lem, who married Wilanta Cadwell; Charles, who married, first, a Miss Yawn, and second, Ellen Haralson; Reuben F., who married Millie Ann Harrell; Ann, who married Tom Ryals; Amy, who married W. J. Buchannan; Piety, who married Reuben Purvis.

Reuben F., who was the son of Reuben F., married Millie Ann Harrell, and they were the parents of: Charlotte, who married John B. Coffee; M. D., who married Barbara Harrell; Christopher C., who married Louise Ray; W. A., who married Eva Roebuck; Mathias A., who married Maggie Cameron; Marilu, who married Charles Smallwood; Reuben F., who married Belle Moore; Annie Maude, who married the Rev. E. R. Denney; John G., who married Elizabeth Travis.

Mr. Burch was a pioneer settler in this county. He is a Confederate veteran, being one of the three surviving veterans in this county at present. He was a member of Co. I, 4th Georgia Cavalry. He resides about seven miles from Eastman on his large country estate.

THE CHARLES BURCH FAMILY.

Charles Burch, son of Reuben F., who was a son of Joseph, the pioneer, settled in the eastern part of the county known as Clark's Militia District. Charles married a Miss Yawn, and they were the parents of: Charles, who married Vida Dunn; Ephraim, who married a Miss Coleman; Lottie, who married John Coleman; Flora, who married E. H. Bullard; another daughter who married Andy Coleman; and still another daughter who married a Brown; and a son, Henry Clay, who never married.

THE JOHN H. BURCH FAMILY.

John H. Burch was a son of Alfred, who was a son of Joseph, the pioneer, and married a Clements. They were the parents of: B. M., who married Emma Womble; Sara, who married James W. Williams; Ann Tillie, who married John W. Cadwell.

THE CHARLTON O. BURCH FAMILY.

Charlton O. was a son of Benjamin, who was a son of Benjamin. He married Rebecca L. Cadwell, and they were the parents of: Charlton A.; Matthew; Bealer, who married Nora Lowery. Charlton settled in Laurens County, near Cadwell, and was a prosperous farmer.

Harlow Burch was a son of Henry, who was a son of Alfred. He married Emma Scarborough, and they were the parents of: Eva, who married a Shurley; Rachel, who married a Kitchens; Maude; Carrie; Maggie; and two sons. Mr. Burch came to Eastman when the town was in its infancy, living here several years. He was a prominent attorney and served as Court Stenographer for a number of years.

Charles Burch, a brother to Joseph, the pioneer, settled in Richmond County, near Augusta. His two sons, Dr. William E. and Seaborn, came to this county after they were grown.

Dr. William E., son of Charles, married Susan Willcox, daughter of Gen. Mark Lee Willcox, and they were the parents of: Mary E., who married Horton McCranie; Emma, who married W. E. Walker; Georgia, who married John Walker; Lena, who married George Bohannon; William E., who married a Miss Cave; Edwin, a minister, who became one of the most prominent ministers in the South Georgia Methodist Conference.

Seaborn, son of Charles, and a brother to Dr. William E., married Ann Willcox, daughter of Gen. Mark Lee Willcox, and their children were: Jack; Everett, the present Sheriff of Montgomery County; and another son whose name we were unable to learn. Seaborn Burch was the first Ordinary of Dodge County, which office he held for a number of years.

The Burnham Family.

The head of this family in Dodge was Alfred Burnham, who married Mary Davis. Their children were: Joel C.; Miles A.; Louis C.; Woodson W.; Tom; Sara Jane, who married John Cravey; Susanna, who married Tom Atkinson; James and Jack, who were both Confederate soldiers and killed in battle; Mary, who married, first, Tom Lancaster, and after his death she married Rev. W. Murrell Williamson.

Miles A., son of Alfred, married Beckie Coffee, and their children were: Betty, who married James Gladden; Mary, who married James Nixon; Jim C., who married Clem Day; Tom, who married Bessie Stuckey; Annie, who married Walter Stuckey; Dolphus, who married Emmie Gautney; Leroy, who married Rosa Foster; Addie, who married Hendley Hargrove; Beauty, who married Homer Stuckey.

Louis C., son of Alfred, married Elizabeth Dowdy, and their children were: Alfred H., who married Lollie McDaniel; Florence, who married J. C. Whitehead; Tom, who married Nora Stapleton; Missie, who married Clayton Harrell; Bill, who married Hattie Yancey.

Woodson W., son of Alfred, married Dollie Lancaster, and their children were: Lou, who married John Harrell; Mattie, who married Alec Harrell; Kate, who married George Harrell; Mell, who married Alice Harrell; Guss, who married Carrie O'Neal; Joe, who married Nettie Harrell; Bob, who married Effie Sheffield; Julia Ann, who married Fred Tyler; Dave, who never married.

Tom, son of Alfred, married Millie Ann Harrell, and they were parents of one daughter, Jennie, who married a Dr. Fielder. Mr. Burnham was a Confederate soldier and lost his life in battle. His widow married Cullen Rogers.

The widow of Alfred, the pioneer, married Rev. James Williamson.

The Campbell Family.

Daniel Campbell, a native of Scotland, was a pioneer settler in this county, having come to this section from North Carolina when Telfair County was in its infancy. He settled near the Ocmulgee River in that portion of Telfair which later became Dodge. Mr.

Campbell was eighty-eight years of age at the time of his death, and no man was held in higher esteem by the public in general than he. His first wife was a Miss Morrison, and they were the parents of: Robert, who married Jane Bowen; Caroline, who married John Cravey; Sarah, who married Dave Yancey; a daughter who married Hugh McLean. His second wife was Mary McLean. There were no children of this union.

Robert, son of Daniel Campbell, married Jane Brown, and their children were: Norman; Charles; Lewis; Daniel; Mollie, who married J. C. Ryals; Maggie, who married Mike Conley; Carrie, who married G. F. Futch.

The Clark Family.

Dr. Calphrey Clark, a pioneer of this section, married Cynthia Burch, daughter of Benjamin Burch, and they were the parents of: Matthew; Ben; Hamilton; Harlow.

John, son of Dr. Calphrey, married Rebecca Hall of Appling County, and they were the parents of: Lute; Ben; Sarah.

Matthew, son of Dr. Calphrey, married Mary Hendley, first, and they were the parents of: Lummie, who married C. J. Noles; Mattie; Mollie, who married B. R. Calhoun; Vienna, who married O. R. Bennett; Emma, who married Dock Bennett; Calphrey C., who married Mamie Fish; Callie. His second wife was Miss Dollie Pickren, and they were the parents of: Nita, who married C. L. Persons; Evie, who married Adam Jones; Leslie M., who married Annie Lou Sheppard; Nettie, who married Frank Jones.

Ben, son of Dr. Calphrey, married Frances Rushing, and their only child, Mary, married W. K. Bussey. They were the parents of Will B.; Ben N., who married Marietta Brown; Eva, who married E. B. Smith; Alice, who married W. N. Collum; Minnie Lee, who married W. F. Harrison; Rozzie. Mr. Bussey was the father of a daughter by a former marriage, Leila, who married Walter F. Smith.

Hamilton, son of Dr. Calphrey, married Margaret Miller, and their children were: Fannie, who married Levi Evans; John M., who married Maggie Willcox; Odie, who married Bob Lee Edwards; Ilda Mae, who married John Carr; Hattie, who married J. I. Hargrove; William H., who married Elizabeth Daniel.

Harlow, son of Dr. Calphrey, married Cassie Miller, and they were the parents of: Dr. John B., who married Annie Harwell; Lou, who married Lane Donaldson; Mary Frances, who married J. D. Nash; Hamilton, who died while a student in the law department of the University of Virginia; Geroma, who married A. B. Hargrove. Mr. Clark married, second, Miss Kate Hall, and they were the parents of Annie Maude, who married William E. Burch.

The Coffee Family.

General John Coffee was among the first settlers in Telfair County. He came to this section from Virginia, and was the son of Peter Coffee, who was a Revolutionary soldier. His mother was Sarah Smith Coffee. Peter Coffee and his wife were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, who married C. Daniel; Nancy, who married, first, L. Legeon, and second, Abram Heard, and third, Jas. Kennedy; Susan, who married a Randall; General John, who married Ann Penelope Bryan; Joshua, who never married; Sarah, who married William Harris; Mary, who married H. Gibson; Cynthia, who married Thomas Stocks; Martha, who married George Heard.

General John, our subject, fought in the War of 1812-1815, and rose to the rank of General. He represented Telfair County in the Legislature, and was also elected three times to Congress. He never lived to serve his third term in Congress, having died on the eve of his third election. News traveled so slowly in those days that it is said that although he died the day before the election, his death was not known, and he was elected to serve the third term after death. This was in 1836. He commanded the State Militia after the Indian War and built a highway through Georgia to facilitate the removal of his troops, and the road is still known as the "Old Coffee Road." He was a close friend of President Andrew Jackson. He married Ann Penelope Bryan, and they were the parents of: John B., who married, first, Rebecca Willcox, and second, a Griffin; Peter Harris, who married, first, Susan Ann Rogers, and second, Martha Ann Sheldon; Andrew Jackson; Hill Bryan, who married Mary E. Church; William; Joshua; Christopher C.; Sarah Ann Elizabeth, who married Gen. Mark Lee Willcox; Susan, who married a Bryan. Coffee County was named in honor of Gen. John Coffee.

John B., son of Gen. John, married Rebecca Willcox, and they were the parents of: John W.; Dr. Mark; Rebecca, who married Miles Burnham. His second wife was a Griffin, and they were the parents of: Col. William Coffee; Missouri, who married a Broughton; Neenie, who married George Adams.

Peter Harris, son of Gen. John, married Susan Ann Rogers, and they were the parents of: Joshua, who married Mary Daniel; Andrew Jackson, who married a Futch; Christopher C., who married Mary Rogers; Peter, who married a Daniel; John A., who married Rebecca Daniel; Minnie, who married T. W. Weeks; Neppie, who married John T. Lee; Babe, who married Mose Daniel; Susan, who married Tom Pete Willcox. The second wife of Peter Harris was Martha Ann Sheldon and they were the parents of: Willie; Irby; Idella.

John W., son of John B., married a McCoy, and they were the parents of: John B. and Archie. He married, second, Isabel McCrimmon, and they were the parents of: Sidney (Sip.); Mitchell, who died in childhood.

Joshua, son of Peter Harris, married Mary Daniel, and they were the parents of: Annie, who married, first, Murdock Bryan, and second, John M. Law; J. P., who married Mary J. Bowen; Margaret Rebecca, who married J. K. Willcox; Sudie, who married F. F. Bohannon; Sallie, who married Willie A. Bowen; Lou Letitia, who married John Wadsworth; Mary Belle, who married Morris Williams.

Andrew Jackson, son of Peter Harris, married a Futch, and they were the parents of: Dr. W. P., who married Bessie Burch; Jennings, who married a Cravey; Ruby, who married Warren Harrell; A. J., who married a Gammage.

Andrew Jackson and Bryant, sons of Gen. John, moved to Florida. Bryant's daughter, Elizabeth, married a Sheldon.

The Coleman Family.

W. A. Coleman, a pioneer settler in this county, came from Laurens County. He married Priscilla Wright, and they were the parents of: William C., who married Mary Coleman, daughter of William Coleman; Sabra Caroline, who married Alfred T. Coleman; Roxie Rebecca, who married John C. Ryals; Mary Eliza, who

married J. H. Evans; Nancy J., who never married; W. H., who married, first, Emma V. Thompson, and second, Sudie Walker; B. T., who married Mary C. Taylor; J. A., who married Christian Burch; G. R. L., who married Nancy Evans; Martha J., who married Dock Sanderson; Joel F., who married Nancy Ann Rogers.

W. H., son of W. A., became a Baptist minister, and has served many churches in the county. He is the father of a number of children, among whom is Dr. Warren A. Coleman, of Eastman. Dr. Coleman married Christine Edwards, daughter of Milton H. Edwards and his wife Lena Carr Edwards, and they are the parents of two little girls.

The Cravey Family.

John Cravey, the head of the Cravey family, came from North Carolina and settled in Telfair County, a part of which later became Dodge. He was a Captain in the Confederate army. He married a daughter of Daniel Campbell, and their children were: Dave; Dan C.; Bob; Henry; Locke; John; Susanna, who married Bayers Walker; Mary, who married Bill Pickren; Lizzie, who married John D. Moore. He married, second, Jane Burnham, and their children were: Emma, who married Mark Garrison; Lena, who married Jess Knight. His third wife was Katherine Pickren, and their children were: Ida, who married a Campbell; Ben; Joe; and Tom.

Dan C. Cravey, son of John, married Abbie Pickren, and their children were: John L.; William Marvin; Grover Cleveland; Daniel; Walter R.; Loche; Madie, who married Joe B. Williams; Maggie, who married Jim Studstill; Ruth, who married Jennings Coffee; Essie, who married Eugene Willcox.

John L., son of Dan C., married Mittie Holland; William Marvin, son of Dan C., married Abbie Brown; G. C. married Mary Coody; Walter R. married Mahaley Draffin; Loche married Trellie Steele.

The Daniel Family.

The Daniel family has been prominently identified with the up-building of this county. They are descended from John Daniel, a Revolutionary soldier from South Carolina, who came here soon after this country was settled, probably before the Indians had left.

John Daniel's wife was Rebecca Stevens, and they were the parents of: Jack, who married Eliza Mitchell; Moses, who married

Lulenda Evans; Matthew, who never married; James, who married Elizabeth Willcox; Nancy, who married Simeon Bishop; Sallie, who married George Willcox; Mary, who married John Willcox; Sophronia, who married Norman McDuffie.

Jack, son of John, married Eliza Mitchell, and they were the parents of: Steve; Margaret, who married John Hamilton; Rebecca, who married Dr. James Humphreys; Mary who married Joshua Coffee; Louisa, who married William Fletcher; Nancy, who married George Willcox.

Nancy, daughter of John, married Simeon Bishop, and they were the parents of only two children: John, who died in childhood, and James, who married Mary Elizabeth Guyton.

James, son of John, married Elizabeth Willcox, and they were the parents of: Mary, who married Henry Whitfield; Beckie, who married John A. Coffee; Tom, who never married; Sim, who married Fronia Willcox; John, who married Nealie Love; Sallie, who married Peter Coffee.

Moses, son of John, married Lulenda Evans, and they were the parents of: John M., who married Elizabeth Harrell; Matthew, who married a Mitchell.

John M., son of Moses, married Elizabeth Harrell, and they were the parents of: Moses J. W., who married, first, Bailey Coffee, and second, Corrinth Curry; William Byrd, who married Mary Mitchell.

William Byrd and his wife, Mary Mitchell, were the parents of: Byrdie, who married H. M. O'Callaghan; Wright J., who married Minnie Belle Knox; Bessie Mae, who married Dr. Reese Patterson; Harry, who married a Miss Crum.



JACK DANIEL,
Son of John, the Pioneer.

Moses J. W. and his first wife, Bailey Coffee, were the parents of: Elizabeth, who married W. H. Clark; Sara, who married Dr. Hawkins; John, who married Irene Butler; Willie Byrd.

Moses J. W. and his second wife, Corrinth Curry, were the parents of: Hortense; Clifford; Mozelle; and James.

John Daniel, the head of this family in Dodge, died about the year 1830, and was buried in the family cemetery about ten miles from Eastman on the old river road. A few years ago the Col. Wm. Few Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, erected a marker at his grave.

Will of John Daniel, 1830.

GEORGIA, PULASKI COUNTY.

In the name of God, Amen! I, John Daniel, of the state and county aforesaid, being sick in body but of sound mind and disposing mind and memory, do hereby make and declare the following to be my last will and testament, hereby revoking all wills and codicils heretofore made by me.

Item 1st. It is my will that my executors hereinafter named, do pay all my just debts so soon after my death as circumstances and the situation of affairs will conveniently admit, and in enabling my same executors so to do it is my will that my property remain together till the same is done.

Item 2nd. I give and bequeath to my son James the land I purchased of John Lister excepting therefrom a piece of woodland lying west and south of a drain or hollow which divides the pine land and oak land adjoining Atkins land and the lands bought of Brinson on the river. I also give my son James the following named negro slaves, to wit: Sandy, Phate, Prince, Arthur and Rachel, with the future increase of Rachel.

Item 3rd. I give and bequeath to my son Moses the land on which he lives and the following named negro slaves, to wit: Hardy, Byus, Jessee, Hiram and Ally with the future increase of Ally.

Item 4th. I give and bequeath to my son John the lands I bought of Jason Brinson and that part reserved from the lands given my son James and the following named negro slaves, viz.: Jim, Charles, Will, Green and Frankey, with the future increase of Frankey.

Item 5th. I give and bequeath to my son in law, Simeon Bishop, in trust nevertheless for the only proper use and behoof of my grandson John and James Bishop and such other children as shall be born of my daughter Nancy Bishop the following named negro slaves, viz.: Judy, Martha, Irwin, Creasy, Wilson with the future increase of the females to my said grandchildren and their heirs I give it.

Item 6th. I give and bequeath to my executors hereinafter named in trust nevertheless for the benefit and behoof of my daughter Mary Daniel and the

issues of her body lawfully begotten in wedlock the following named negro slaves and other property, to wit: Caty, Silas, Clary, Caroline and Henry with the future increase of the females, one bay mare with a blaze face and so much money as will be sufficient to defray the tuition and board of the said Mary for one year at school, but should the said depart this life without having such issues of her body then the aforesaid property to return to my estate and be divided among my children.

Item 7th. I give and bequeath to my son in law, George Willcox, in trust nevertheless for the only proper use, benefit of my grandson, James Willcox and such other child or children as shall be born of my daughter Sarah Willcox, the following negro slaves, that is to say, Maria, Rich, Abner, Mary and Martha with the future increase of the females to said James and such other child or children as shall be born of the body of my said daughter Sarah I give them for the only proper use and that of their heirs.

Item 7th. I give and bequeath to my executors hereinafter named the following property in trust nevertheless for the only proper use and behoof of my granddaughter, Rebecca Daniel during the term of her natural life and afterwards to the issues of the body of the said Rebecca lawfully to be gotten in wedlock the following negro slaves: Sophronia and Alfred and the increase of Sophronia, also two squares or lots of land formerly occupied by one Matthew Daniel, but should the said Rebecca depart this life without leaving such lawful issue of her body then and in that case the aforesaid land and negroes and increase to return to my estate and be divided among my children.

Item 8th. I give and bequeath to my son in law Norman McDuffie and my executors hereinafter named in trust nevertheless for the only proper use, benefit and behoof of my grand..... Ashley McDuffie and such other child or children as shall be born of the body of my daughter Sophronia McDuffie, the following named negro slaves, viz.: Harriet, Elbert, Eliza, Everet, with the increase of the females to him and them my grandchildren, their heirs and assigns I give them.

Item 9th. I give and bequeath to my son James, Moses and John to be equally divided between them all the balance of my estate both real and personal of every description not heretofore disposed of.

Item 10th. I do hereby appoint my son James, Moses and John to execute this my last will and testament.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, affixed my seal in the year of Christ August the 19th, 1830.

JOHN DANIEL (L. S.)

L. B. Atkins
S. N. Phelps
Arthur Phelps

COURT OF ORDINARY
September Term 1830

GEORGIA, PULASKI COUNTY

We, L. B. Atkins, S. M. Phelps and Arthur Phelps do solemnly swear that we saw John Daniel the within testator sign, seal and publish and declare the

writing to be and contain his last will and testament, that at the time of doing thereof he was of sound and disposing mind and memory and that he did freely without compulsion to the best of your knowledge and belief so help you God.

S. B. Atkins
S. N. Phelps
Arthur Phelps

Sworn in open court this 6th day of Sept. 1830.

Joseph Caruthers. C. C. O.

Entered July 30, 1832.

Joseph Caruthers. C. C. O.

GEORGIA. PULASKI COUNTY.

Court of Ordinary said county.

I, John H. Brantley, Jr., Ordinary in and for said County, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing paper contains the true copy of John Daniel's will taken from the records kept in my office.

Given under my hand and the seal of my office May 5, 1859.

John H. Brantley, Jr.
Ordinary Pulaski County.

The Dowdy Family.

John L. Dowdy, head of this family, moved to this section from Effingham County in 1827 and settled in what was then Telfair County near where the present town of Rhine is. He married Gordy Ann Anderson, and they were the parents of: J. Richard, who married Polly Ryals; Joe, who married Roxie Ryals; Joe was a Confederate soldier and lost his life at Petersburg, Virginia. Bill married, first, Nancy Pitts, second, Nancy Musselwhite, and third, Catherine McDaniel. Hezzie married Creasy Pitts; he was also a Confederate soldier. Mart L. married, first, a Miss Musselwhite, and second, Polly Rainey. Jack R. married Betsy Jane Marchant. Mary married a Lambard.

Hezzie, son of John L., married Creasy Yawn, and their children were: Elizabeth, who married Louis C. Burnham; Tom, who married Martha Tomlin; Nan, who married Frank Hilliard; Sara, who married, first, Jim Brown, and next, John L. Dowdy, Jr.; Uria, who married Lula Yancey; Alice, who married Wesley Thompson; Bill, who married Ida Reaves; Emma, who married George Coley; Hezzie, who married Beckie Dowdy; J. R. never married.

The Evans Family.

Henry Evans came to this section from North Carolina. His children were: Reuben; Sukie; Ned; John; Henry; Lovett; Bill; Georgia; Rhoda.

Henry, son of Henry, the pioneer, married Lucinda Harrell, daughter of Asa Harrell, pioneer. Their children were: Ashley; Benjamin; James; Millie Ann; Sophronia; Zilphia Ann; Henry; Nancy; Willis; Baker.

There was a brother of Henry, the pioneer, who also came from North Carolina, and he was the father of: Lish; Sam; Polly; and Nancy. Still another brother, who was also a pioneer to this section, was the father of Jack and Lee Evans.

The Giddens Family.

The head of the Giddens family in Dodge County was Benjamin E. L. Giddens, who was the son of Moses Giddens, of South Carolina. Moses Giddens was the son of Thomas Giddens, who went to South Carolina from Pennsylvania.

Benjamin E. L. Giddens, a pioneer to this section, married Bedia C. Smith, daughter of Hugh Smith, of North Carolina, in 1842. They were the parents of eight boys and five girls, as follows:

Hughie M., son of Benj. E. L., married Mary J. Thompson, and they were the parents of six sons, four daughters, sixty-one grandchildren and sixteen great-grandchildren.

John R., son of Benj. E. L., married Tempty Parkerson, daughter of Cordial Parkerson. They were the parents of three children, fourteen grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. The second wife of John R. was a Mrs. Williams.

James R., son of Benj. E. L., and a twin brother of John R., married Elizabeth Parkerson, daughter of Cordial Parkerson. They were the parents of seven children. He married the second time, Della Rawlins, daughter of George W. Rawlins, and they were the parents of eight children. In all, James R. had fifteen children, fifty-three grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren.

B. A., son of Benj. E. L., married Mary Ann Parkerson, daughter of Cordial Parkerson. They were the parents of eight children,

fifty-five grandchildren, and nineteen great-grandchildren. His second wife was Jessie Flanders, and they have one child.

W. B., son of Benj. E. L., married Mollie Dean, and they were the parents of four children and six grandchildren.

T. D. G., son of Benj. E. L., married Pharrabee Harrell, daughter of John A. Harrell, and they were the parents of six children. He married the second time, Annie Baker, and they were parents of eight children, making a total of fourteen children in all, and nineteen grandchildren.

C. L., son of Benj. E. L., married Mattie Dean, and they were the parents of four children and three grandchildren.

T. W., son of Benj. E. L., married Mary Foskey.

Nancy G., daughter of Benj. E. L., married J. C. Rawlins and they were the parents of six children: J. Q.; J. T.; Mollie, wife of Sam Nicholson; Ida; Julia; and Etna, wife of John N. Mullis.

Mary A., daughter of Benj. E. L., married Lewis B. Harrell, and they were the parents of five children, twelve grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren.

Bedie A., daughter of Benj. E. L., married Richard Peacock, and they were the parents of four children and four grandchildren.

Eliza G., daughter of Benj. E. L., married David T. Dykes, and they were the parents of six children and fifteen grandchildren.

Martha Ann, daughter of Benj. E. L., married G. W. Evans, and they were the parents of five boys, five girls, forty-six grandchildren, and thirty-three great-grandchildren.

The total number of descendants of Benj. E. L. Giddens and his wife, Bedia, is 493.

The Hamilton Family.

Stewart Hamilton was a Revolutionary soldier from North Carolina, and came to this section soon after Telfair County was formed, settling in that portion which later became Dodge County. His wife was Clarissa Stringer, and they were the parents of: Benjamin; Solomon; Rebecca, who married a Storey; Stratho; Josiah; William, who married Elizabeth Brown; Clarissa, who married a Connell; Sarah, who married a Burch; Rosannah, who married a Gillis.

William, son of Stewart, married Elizabeth Brown, and they were

the parents of: Irvin Brown, who married Caroline Lee; John, who married Margaret Daniel.

Irvin B., son of William, married Caroline Lee, and their children were: Elizabeth, who married Larkin L. Hargrove; William, who married a Miss Dykes; Johnnie, who never married; Pherabee, who married John James Harrell; Bart, who married a Miss Bradford.

John, son of William and his wife, Elizabeth Brown, married Margaret Daniel, and their children were: Eliza, who married Joe Willcox; John D., who married Fanny H. Edwards; Melcina, who married George R. Willcox; Mollie, who married John S. ("Trick") Willcox; Sarah, who married Thomas S. Willcox; Ben, who married a Miss Brand; Rebecca, who married a Carell.

Eliza, daughter of John, married Joe Willcox, and they were the parents of: John Mitchell, who married Mary Causley; Maggie, who married John M. Clark; Mattie, who married a Millican; Joe Lee, who married a Miss Meadows.

The Harrell Family.

There are several large families in this county, but the largest is perhaps the Harrell family. There are four sets of this family, occasioned by the fact that four brothers came to this section from North Carolina and settled in what was then Wilkinson County.

These four brothers were Asa, Levi, Frances and William. They were the sons of Levi Harrell, a Revolutionary soldier of North Carolina. Old man Levi, their father, married a Mrs. Cole, who was the mother of the above mentioned brothers. Levi married, second, a Miss White, and they were the parents of three sons who came to Georgia with their half brothers. They were Jacob, Ethelred and Samuel, and went to southwest Georgia, settling around Quitman.

In 1806 Asa and young Levi bought the land and settled on what is now the Candler farm, which is located about three miles above Eastman on the Cochran road. The other two brothers settled on the other side of what is now Eastman.

Asa, pioneer, married Elizabeth Keen, and they were the parents of: John A., who married Jeanet Hendley, and Willis, who married Sophia Hendley, both of whom were daughters of Horton Hendley and his wife Polly Ann Daniel; Ben; Asa, Jr.; Katie, who married

Cordial Parkerson; Morning, who married Elbert Peacock, Sr.; Polly, who married Dave Clements; Charlotta, who married, first, Martin Cadwell, and second, John McCranie, Sr.; Lucinda, who married H. H. Evans; Sukie, who married Billie Holt; Penny, who married a Clements; Nancy, who married a Clements.

John A., son of Asa, was a Captain in the Confederate army. He married Jeanet Hendley, daughter of Horton Hendley and his wife Polly Ann Daniel. They were the parents of: J. Dan, who was a soldier in the Confederate army; W. J.; John J.; Horton; Mary, who married Andy Cadwell; Morgan; Nan, who married a Burt.

Willis, son of Asa, pioneer, was a First Lieutenant in the Confederate army. He married Sophia Hendley, daughter of Horton Hendley and his wife Polly Ann Daniel. Their children were: John James, who married, first, Farrabee Hamilton, and second, Melissa Stewart Jump; W. P., who married Viola Studstill; Aillie Ann, who married R. F. Burch, Sr.; Mary Jane, who married a Burt. Mary Jane's children were: Edna, who married Archie Harrell, a son of Charles, who was a grandson of Levi, the pioneer; Willie Mae, who married John Stewart.

Ben, son of Asa, pioneer, married Belitha Hogan, and they were the parents of: Reuben A.; Ben; Lemuel; Wright; Billie, who died in the Confederate army; Asa, who married Eliza Burch, sister of M. L. Burch; Willis, who married Amelia Burch, also a sister of M. L. Burch; Caroline, who married Jim Delk; Lovett, who settled in Coffee County.

Asa, Jr., son of Asa, the pioneer, married Mary McEachin, and they were the parents of: A. P., who married, first, Mary Rozar, and were the parents of Jim and W. Rozar Harrell; and second, Miss Lou Bond. Ben, son of Asa, Jr., married Nettie Burch, daughter of M. L. Burch; Mollie, daughter of Asa, Jr., married a Brown; Jennie, another daughter of Asa, Jr., was the first wife of H. J. Sapp.

Reuben A., first Clerk of the Court of Dodge County, was the son of Ben, who was the son of Asa, the pioneer. Reuben A. married Nannie McEachin, and they were the parents of: Lawton A.; Ella, who married Lewis F. Wooten; Loveda, who married, first, A. B. Young, and second, J. H. Smith.

Lemuel, son of Ben, who was a son of Asa, the pioneer, married Lizzie Noles, and they were the parents of: Ben W.; Will; John A., who was Clerk of the Court of Dodge County for eight years; J. I.; Lem; Roger; Manning; Irene.

J. Dan, son of Captain John A., who was a son of Asa, the pioneer, married, first, Winnie Noles, and they were parents of: Levi. His second wife was Nancy Margaret Studstill, and they were the parents of: Georgia, who married Will Paul; Gussie; Mittie; Hattie, who married Col. J. H. Milner.

W. J., son of John A., who was a son of Asa, the pioneer, married Elizabeth Johnson, and they were the parents of: Verna, who married J. H. McDonald; Edna; Wilbur, who married Eva Bell Tatum; Juliette, who married Lionel Phelps.

LEVI HARRELL.

Levi Harrell, pioneer, married Elizabeth Holt, and they were the parents of: Wright; Levi, Jr.; W. L.; Lovett; Needham; Annie married Frank Lee and they were the parents of: Levi; Wash; Nannie, who married W. A. Cooper; Gussie, who married W. A. Wilkinson. Edna, another daughter of Levi Harrell, married John A. Hendley, of Hawkinsville.

Wright, son of Levi, the pioneer, married Sarah Elizabeth Hamilton. Their children were: Ben; Elizabeth, who married John M. Daniel. Mr. Daniel was a soldier in the Confederate army and was killed in the Battle of Atlanta. They were the parents of Moses, J. W. and W. Byrd Daniel.

W. L., son of Levi, the pioneer, married Sophia Hendley, daughter of William Hendley and his wife Millie Ann Horton. Their children were: Charles; Levi, who married Mittie Willcox; William, who married Harriet Willcox; Hendley, who married Nancy Willcox, all three of whom were daughters of John Willcox of Telfair County; Wright married Mary Reaves; Millie Ann married Tom Burnham, and he was killed in battle while a soldier in the Confederate army. She then married Cullen Rogers. Her daughter, Jeanet Burnham, married a Dr. Fielder.

Charles, son of W. L., who was a son of Levi, the pioneer, was a Confederate soldier. He married Lizzie McCoy. They were the parents of: Bart; Charlie; Warren; Moses W.; Barbara, who mar-

ried M. D. Burch; Mary, who married Tom Walker; Maggie, who married Lovett McCranie.

Ben H., son of Wright, who was a son of Levi, the pioneer, was also a soldier in the Confederate army. He married Mary Obedience Mitchell, daughter of R. D. Mitchell. Their children were: Orlie, who married J. D. Humphreys; Ben G.; Bart W. and L. S. (twins); Obie, the wife of R. Z. Sterling.

Moses W., son of Charles, who was a son of W. L., married Stone, of Wilcox County. He was County School Superintendent of Dodge for a number of years and has recently been elected again to this position.

WILLIAM HARRELL.

William Harrell, pioneer, married Mary Katherine Bass, and they were the parents of W. L. ("Tiger Bill"), who married Winnie Williams; Young, who married Mary Williamson; John, who married Isabel Bowen. He was killed in a boat explosion in the spring of 1861, at which time Mr. Joseph Williams, father of Col. Wiley Williams, also lost his life. Betsie, daughter of William, married Jacob Parker; Katie married J. T. Rawlins; Sallie married a Garrison; and Polly married a McCrimmon.

W. L. ("Tiger Bill") married Winnie Williams, sister of Col. Wiley Williams, and they were the parents of: Francis, who married Miranda Webb; Wright T., who married Sarah Vaughn; Minerva, who married W. H. Thompson; Mary, who married Jud Law; W. L., who married Emma Walker; L. C., who married Sarah Saturday; and Martha, who married Steve Daniel.

Young, son of William, the pioneer, married Mary Williamson, daughter of the Rev. James Williamson, a prominent preacher and teacher of his time, and they settled in Telfair County. Their children were: William and Lovett Harrell, who reside in McRae.

FRANCES HARRELL.

Frances Harrell, pioneer, married Betsy Owens. Their children were: John ("Flax Head John"); Lewis; Frank; Betsy, who married Andy Sheffield.

John ("Flax Head John"), son of Frances, pioneer, married Emmie L. Lee, sister of Judge Frank Lee. Their children were:

W. F. (Billy), who married a Miss DeLamar, of Hawkinsville; J. W., who married Miss Laura Hargrove, a daughter of Perry S. Hargrove; Lovett; Hansell; Lewis; Sophia, who married J. D. Parkerson; Caroline, who married George Nicholson; Emma, the wife of John Brantley; Lizzie, wife of Dave Giddens; Sara, wife of Elbert Mullis.

Frank, the son of Frances, the pioneer, married a Sheffield. Their children were: Frank, who married Nancy Livingston; John, who married Mary Jane Phillips, daughter of Axom Phillips; Levi, who married Carrie Mullis; one daughter married Elbert Peacock, Jr., and were the parents of W. F., John and Charlie Peacock; Caroline married John T. Graham, and they were the parents of Joe Frank, Hamp, Dalton, Tom, Vixie, who married Jack Lewis; one daughter who married a Clements, and one daughter married Sampson Lee. They were the parents of J. W. Lee, of Plainfield. Mary Graham married John Ross Rogers.

The Hargrove Family.

Andrew Jackson Hargrove came from Robeson County, North Carolina, and settled in what was then Telfair County, now Dodge. He married Nancy Hendley, daughter of Horton Hendley and his wife Polly Ann Daniel Hendley. Their children were: Jane, who married Jordan Brown; Horton, who died in childhood; Larkin L., who married Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of Irvin Hamilton; Perry S., who married Elvina Nicholson, daughter of S. C. Nicholson; A. J., Jr., who married Jennie McCranie, daughter of John McCranie; J. H., who married Mary McRae, daughter of John F. McRae, of Telfair County; W. D., who married Lydia Wishart, daughter of Eli Wishart, of Lumberton, N. C.; Annie, who married R. E. Wishart, of Lumberton, N. C.; T. H., who never married; L. F., who never married; J. F., who married Annie Rowland, daughter of John B. Rowland, of Rowland, N. C.

The Hendley Family.

William Hendley came from Scotland and settled first in Virginia. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and after the close of the war came to Bulloch County, Georgia, where he resided for two years, coming to this section when new settlers began arriving. He settled near

the Ocmulgee River beyond where the town of Rhine is now, about where old Allston Methodist Church was later built. It is said that the church was built on land formerly owned by Mr. Hendley. He married Millie Ann Horton, and their children were: William, who married a Miss Harrell; Sophia, who married W. L. Harrell, son of Levi Harrell, the pioneer; Jeanet, who married Daniel McCranie, son of John H. McCranie, the pioneer; Nancy, who married a Roundtree; Horton, who married Polly Ann Daniel; one daughter who married a Fletcher; one daughter who married a Posey; and one daughter who married a Jarnigan.

Horton Hendley, son of William, the pioneer, married Polly Ann Daniel, and their children were: Sarah, who married, first, a Keen, and next, a Posey; Dan, who married a Miss Jarnigan, of Alabama; Jeanet (Jensy), who married John A. Harrell, son of Asa Harrell, the pioneer; William, who married a Miss Caruthers; Sophia, who married Willis Harrell, son of Asa Harrell, the pioneer; John, who married Edna Harrell; Millie, who married Bill Taylor, and were the parents of John and Joe Taylor; Mary, who married Matthew Clark; Nancy, who married A. J. Hargrove.

The Humphreys Family.

Dr. James Humphreys, who was an early settler in this county, married, first, Sarah Willcox, daughter of Woodson Willcox, and they were the parents of one son, William Willcox Humphreys. After the death of his first wife, Dr. Humphreys married Rebecca Daniel, daughter of Jack M. Daniel, and they were the parents of: Martha, who married James Fletcher; Mollie C., who married Hiram J. Sapp; Maggie, who married Luke Sapp; Eliza, who married James Y. Willcox; James D., who married Orlie Harrell; Nannie R., who married Stephen D. Bowen.

Nannie, daughter of Dr. James Humphreys, married Stephen D. Bowen, and they were the parents of: Lydia Pearl, who married Luther M. Bachelor; Georgia, who died at the age of six; Susie Rebecca, who married Willie Frank Harrell; William Ashburn, who died at the age of eighteen months; Margaret, who married Cheney Acquilla Brantley; Mamie Patricia, who married J. Herrman Pickett; Stephen D., Jr.; Orlie Cornelia, who married Paul Kruger

Pickering; Mattie Grace, who married Elbert Lawrence Johnson; Lois Kathleen.

A Pioneer Minister.

DR. P. A. JESSUP.

Dr. Jessup was one of the most prominent Baptist ministers in the State. He was a Confederate veteran, having enlisted at the age of sixteen at the last call of the Confederacy. He came to Eastman in its infancy as a teacher in the old Eastman Academy, in 1879. He spent many years teaching, many of the older citizens of this place having received their education under his tutorage.

For many years he was at the head of New Ebenezer College at Cochran. This college gave way a few years ago to the Twelfth District Agricultural College. Perhaps no other man of this entire section did as much for education as did Dr. Jessup. He helped many poor girls and boys through college and started them on their right way in life. He was a Christian of the highest type and a "Gentleman of the Old School," and it was often said of him that he was always on the right side of any vital question. He was also a trustee of Mercer University for twenty-two years, and was connected with many more institutions of learning, and was pastor of many churches throughout the State.

Though eighty years of age, Dr. Jessup was active up to the day he was stricken with his last illness. He had served on the grand jury during Superior Court just a few weeks before he was stricken, and was as active as any of the younger men. He was elected chaplain of that body, and it was said that his farewell talk and prayer just before adjournment were gems of eloquence.

Dr. Jessup was the father of W. L. Jessup, of Eastman; Mrs. W. L. Roebuck, of Cordele; Broadus Jessup, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. William Backus, of Atlanta; Horace A., of Dothan, Ala.; Milton Jessup, of Eastman.

The Jones Family.

William Jones came from North Carolina and resided for a while near Fort Valley, moving to this section about 1856. He settled at Lovely Grove Church, near where Ross Mullis now resides. His wife was Nancy Raffield, and their children were: John W.; Joe; R. M.; Eliza; Mary; Nancy; Charles J.

John W. married a Miss Taylor, and they were the parents of: John, who married a Miss Warren; Seab; Calvin, who married a Miss Powell; Joe; a daughter who married Ansell Woodward; and Matt.

Joe, son of William, married Martha Peacock, and their children were: Frances, who married B. F. Horne; Eliza, who married John L. McCranie; Babe, who married Carr Smith; Bob, who married Lou Grissom; Bill; Bell, who married a Dunn (a preacher); Carrie, who married a Hightower.

R. M., son of William, married Clemmie Peacock, and their children were: John E.; Charles M.; Joseph C.; R. F.; Dollie, who married Dan Peacock; Annie, who married Dan Rogers; Babe, who married Seab C. Jones; Martha, who married John J. Cravey.

Charles J., son of William, married Millie Ann Seay, and their children were: John W.; Seab A.; R. Frank; M. M.; Dr. A. B., who is a surgeon in a Government hospital in Washington City; Mary married John Cain; Nancy married R. F. Nixon.

Eliza, daughter of William, married W. W. Taylor, and they were the parents of: John; Joe; Zack; Mary, who married a Mullis.

Mary, daughter of William, married Tom Rogers, and they were the parents of: John; Monroe; Charlie; Will; Sara, who married Frank Parkerson; Nancy, who married Joel F. Coleman; Lucilla, who married Charlie Peacock; Ida, who married Wade Coleman, Jr.; Winnie married Walter Pierce; Effie married Chris Lowery; Mary Jane married Willie Coleman.

Nancy, daughter of William, married Pope Mullis.

Charlton Jones, head of this family, came to Dodge from Pulaski County. His wife was a Miss Barlow, and they were the parents of: S. C., who married Babe Jones, daughter of R. M. Jones, who was the son of William Jones.

S. C. and his wife were the parents of: Lula, who married Freeman Ham; Leila, who married Dave Cadwell; Mary, who married Ed Brown; Minnie, who married Gwinn Murray; John R. C., who married Mattie Hardy; Rufe, who married Clara Cravey; Henry, who married Amy Vaughn; Leonard, who married Julia Williams; Asa, who married Ora Tedder; Monroe C., who married a Miss Yawn; Eschol; Guy. The second wife of Mr. Jones was a Miss Ray, daughter of Joe Ray.

Alex E. Jones came from Jones County, Georgia, soon after this county was formed. He married Eliza Mullis, daughter of Joel W. Mullis, and they settled about eight miles east of Eastman in the Cross Roads community.

Their children are: Joel B., who married Minnie L. Graham, daughter of Duncan J. Graham; Lona, who married David E. Silas; W. Henry, who married Sophie Clements, daughter of John F. Clements; Mary Lula, who married Arthur Sanders; J. W., who married Fanny Livingston, the daughter of D. C. Livingston; Charles N.; Lonnie J., who married Gertrude Grissom, daughter of C. M. Grissom; Leila, who married T. W. Cofield.

The Law Family

A. J. Law, Sr., son of Thomas and Elizabeth Calder Law, married Mary Harrell, daughter of W. L. ("Tiger Bill"). They settled not far from the Ocmulgee River, near where Union High Consolidated School is located. They were the parents of: Mollie, who married Jim Rhodes; Annie, who married J. H. Haynes. Mr. Law married, next, Permilla Mills, and they were the parents of: A. J., Jr.; J. L.; Allie, who married J. B. G. Phillips; T. E.; Essie, who married S. W. Studstill; S. W., who married Nannie Harrell; Mallie; R. E., who married Willie Hart; J. B.

The Livingston Family.

Martin Livingston was a Revolutionary soldier. He was a brother to John Livingston, who was the father of: John S. Livingston; Jake Livingston; Martin Livingston; Dan Livingston; Viney; a daughter who married a Parkerson; a daughter who married Jake Hendrix; one daughter married a Bailey; one daughter married Fate Bohannon; one daughter married James Parkerson; Ruthie married Joe Graham.

The Lowery Family.

One of the earliest settlers in this county was Caner Lowery, who came from Ireland. He married a daughter of Daniel H. Maloy, pioneer. They were the parents of: W. A., who married a Rawlins; H. R.; H. B.; G. W.; Jerry E.; Nan, who married Alec Ragan; Millie Ann, who married Jack Reaves; Sophie, who married Henry McKinnon; Lizzie, who married W. D. Etheridge.

H. R., son of Caner, married Lizzie Ragan. They were the parents of: W. A.; J. D.; R. F.; Alice, who married Clark Willcox; H. R., Jr.; B. C.; G. L.; T. R.; Ila, who married Hansell Flanders.

H. B., son of Caner, married a McDaniel. They were the parents of: Gertrude; Huberta; Andrew; Swinton.

G. W., son of Caner, married Leckie Stuckey, and they were the parents of: Willie Frank; Helen, who married a Bowen.

Jerry E., son of Caner, married Estelle Scruggs.

Millie Ann, daughter of Caner, married Jack Reaves. and they were the parents of: Belle; Lizzie; John; Will.

Sophie, daughter of Caner, married Henry McKinnon, and they were the parents of: Myrtle, who married B. B. Eckles; and Helen, who married a Rogers.

Nan, daughter of Caner, married Alec Ragan, and they were the parents of: R. T., who married Elsie Wilkinson; Claud, who married Verna Hardy; Chester, who married M. C. Edwards; Herrman; Willie; Ruth Mae, who married Rufus Barbee.

W. A., son of Caner, married Amandy Rawlins, and they were the parents of: Charles; Lovis; John; one daughter.

R. F., son of H. R., married Belle McWhorter, and their children are: Jack Slaton; Emily; Ruth D.; Evie, who married Hoke Dawson.

H. R., Jr., son of H. R., married Dora Rogers, and their children are: Florence; Louise; Harris.

Alice, daughter of H. R., married Clark Willcox, and their children are: Nannie and Norman.

B. C., son of H. R., married Effie Rogers. They are the parents of: Christine and two sons.

G. L., son of H. R., married Maxine.

Ila married Hansell Flanders, and they are the parents of two boys and two girls.

The Maloy Family.

Daniel H. Maloy, a descendant of the Bains of Scotland, was a pioneer settler in the county of Telfair. He was the head of the Maloys in Telfair and Dodge. He was a farmer and mechanic of a high order of talent. He operated a blacksmith shop and was a

skilled workman. He invented the iron screw for packing cotton about the beginning of the War Between the States, and owing to the breaking out of the war failed to obtain a patent. He left a model of the screw press at Schofield's Iron Works in Macon, where the first iron screw press for packing cotton was made. During the war he invented a plow with a heel, upon which the celebrated "Dixie Plow" of the present time was modeled, and was the originator of other useful mechanical devices. He married Mary Williamson, daughter of the Rev. James Williamson, better known as "Uncle Jimmie Williamson," a noted preacher and teacher of that time. They were the parents of: James W.; Babe; Maggie, who married a Fussell; Daniel H.; Dr. John K.; Charles W.; Huberta; Dr. H. S.; Dr. W. C.; and Rosa, who married a Whaley.

Dr. W. C., son of Daniel H., the pioneer, settled at Rhine and married Mamie Mizell, daughter of Griffin Mizell and his wife Callie McLeod. Their children were: Willie Mae, who married J. C. Williams; and William C., Jr.

Dr. Henry S., son of Daniel H., the pioneer, married Lola Ryals, daughter of Dave Ryals. They are the parents of one son, Marian, who lives at Milan.

James W., son of Daniel H., the pioneer, married Eliza Graham Mizell, and they were the parents of: W. M.; J. H. O.; D. H.; Dr. James W.; Cassandra, who married Steve Boney.

Dr. James W., son of James W., married Florrie Swymer, and they reside at Rhine. They are the parents of James W.; Charles O.; Harry; Buford W.; Florrie Jean.

Dr. John K., son of Daniel H. and his wife Sallie Willcox, married Mollie Ryals, and they were the parents of: John C., who married Leila Williams; Mae, who married T. A. McMillan; Dr. D. W. F., who married, first, Carrie Taylor, and second, Clara Bullington; Sallie, who married Walter Royal; Grace, who married Dr. T. J. McMillan.

The Mizell Family.

William Mizell was the head of the Mizell family of this county. William was a pioneer in the navigation of the Ocmulgee, having been a captain of a pole boat and master of a steamboat after steam navigation was introduced in the river. After retiring from the river he became a farmer and died a few years after the close of

the War Between the States. He settled in Telfair County and married Eliza Graham, daughter of Alexander Graham of Telfair.

William was the father of: John; Griffin; William; Maria, who married John Williamson, Sr.; Eliza Graham, who married Jim Maloy; Bessie, who married John Parker; Susan, who married Andrew McRae; Flora, who married Andrew Larkie; Joanna.

John, son of William, the pioneer, married Susie McLeod, and they were the parents of: William; Mollie, who married William Boney; Maria, who married a Holt; Ruby, who married Robert Dennard; Edna, who married a Mr. Mann.

Griffin, son of William, the pioneer, married Callie McLeod. Their children were: Mamie, who married Dr. W. C. Maloy; Griffin, who married Abbie McLeod; Flora, who married Frank Clements; Carrie, the wife of R. E. Ponder; Susie, wife of Jack Brophy; W. A. (Zan), who married Julia Puckett; Lorene, who married a Warren.

William, son of William, the pioneer, married, first, a Miss Cotter. They were the parents of: Robert; a daughter, Mrs. John C. Studstill; Carey. His second wife was Florence Willcox, daughter of George Willcox, of Wilcox County. They were the parents of only one child, a son, George.

The Moore Family.

Ben Moore came from Pennsylvania to this section in the early days and settled in what later became the town of Chauncey. He married Jane Coleman, a sister of Lev Coleman, who was the grandfather of Wade H. Coleman. They were the parents of: James, who married Sarah Ann Williams; John, who married Harriet Williams; Elizabeth, who married Dan Williams; Emma, who married Tom Evans; Alice, who married B. T. Whittington; B. T., who married Nancy Ann Phillips, first, and then married a Miss Mullis; S. Ben, who married Lydia Giddens; W. D., who married, first, a Faircloth, and second, a Miss Willis; Polly, who married Fullwood Davis; Joe, who married a Miss Cooper.

James, son of Ben, the pioneer, married Sara Ann Williams, and their children were: John; Lizzie, who married Perry Brown; Carrie, who married John Walker; Lula, who married Drew McCranie.

John, son of Ben, the pioneer, married Harriet Williams, and their children were: Jim; Ben; Sara Ann, who married I. E. McCranie.

Elizabeth, daughter of Ben, the pioneer, married Dan Williams, and their children were: John, who has been Sheriff of Telfair County for many years; Willie; Dave; Sam; Mattie, who married Dave Daniel; Emma, who married Loche Cravey; Julia, who married a Pearson; Penny, who married Joe Davis.

B. T., son of Ben, the pioneer, married Nancy Ann Phillips, and their children were: Hattie Jane, who married J. W. Holder; Emma, who married J. A. Wright; Mattie, who married R. B. Butler; John W., who married, first, Annie Hobbs, and second, Mary Hogan; J. A., who married Nancy Fitzgerald; S. C., who married Amy Foster.

W. D., son of Ben, the pioneer, married a Miss Faircloth, and their children were: Irene, who married David S. Stokes; Cora, who married Lee Manning. He married, second, a Miss Willis, and their children were: W. D., Jr., who married a Miss Ursery; Ollie, who married Rose Rogers; Frank; Howard.

S. B., son of Ben, the pioneer, married Lydia Giddens, and their only child was S. B., Jr.

Joe, son of Ben, the pioneer, married a Miss Cooper. They were the parents of John.

The McCranie Family.

John H. McCranie, head of this large family, came to this section from North Carolina. He was a Scotchman, but came to America in time to take part in the Revolutionary War. He first came to Montgomery County from North Carolina, but later moved into Telfair County, that part of which later became a part of Dodge County. He married Katherine Lashley and they were the parents of: Daniel; Neal; John, who was a soldier in the Indian War; Malcolm; Roderick; Sandy; Katherine.

Daniel, son of John H., the pioneer, married Jeanet Hendley, daughter of William Hendley and his wife Millie Ann Horton. William Hendley was also a soldier of the Revolutionary War and came to this country soon after its close. The children of Daniel were: Sophia; Bill, who was a Confederate soldier and died at

Fairfax Court House, Virginia; John, who was a Confederate soldier; Katherine; Neal, a soldier of the Confederacy who lost his life in the battle at Chickamauga; Millie Ann; Mark; Horton, who was a Confederate soldier; Sallie Jane; Daniel; and Andrew Jackson.

John, son of John H., the pioneer, married, first, a Miss Watson, and their children were: Bettie, who married Bill Harrell; M. M., who married Mary Williams; Alec, who married Elizabeth Dunn; W. H., who married Genie Powell. His second wife was Charlotta Harrell Cadwell, and their children were: Irwin, who married, first, Sarah Ann Moore, and second, Sadie McLeod; Sallie, who married John Parkerson; Susie, who married D. M. Powell.

Roderick, son of John H., the pioneer, married a Miss Williamson, and they were the parents of: George; Dan, who married Mary Coley; one daughter married John Henry Walker; one daughter married Joe B. Bullington; R. Manning married Beckie McDuffie; John D. married a Miss Vaughn; and one daughter married Fred Streetman.

Katherine, daughter of John H., the pioneer, married John Watson, and their children were: Dan; one daughter who married Judge Mullen; Katherine, who married Asa L. Brown.

Andrew Jackson, son of Daniel, who was a son of John H., the pioneer, married Maria Ryals, daughter of John Ryals and his wife Sallie Willcox. They were the parents of: John Lewis, who married Eliza Jones; Georgia Idena, who married Raymond Sheppard; Daniel G., who married Lilla Peacock; Absolom Johnson, who married Leila Collins; Mollie Daniel, who married C. W. Ross; Andrew Jackson, who married Belle Brown; James Horton, who married Carrie Burnett; and William Harrison, a World War veteran.

Horton McCranie, son of Daniel, who was a son of John H., the pioneer, married Mary Burch, daughter of Dr. William Burch and his wife, Susan Willcox, daughter of Gen. Mark Willcox. Their children were: Callipurnia, died; Lula, who married John A. Bowen; William Daniel, who married Sallie Brown, daughter of Calvin Brown and his wife, J. Edith Ryals; Lizzie, who married John Barron, Sr.; Emma, who married W. J. Brown; Horton Edward, who married Gertrude Brown, daughter of Charlotta Harrell and Reuben Brown; Pauline, who married C. L. Jamieson.

John, son of Daniel, who was son of John H., the pioneer, married Annie Ryals, and their children were: W. D., deceased; James Wright, who married Sallie Pickren; Jane, who married Andrew Jackson Hargrove; John L., who married Mollie Daniel; Neal, who married Anna Lancaster; Lilla, who married George Lancaster; Charlie Kibbee, who married Annie McLeod; George, deceased; R. W., who married Nettie McLeod; Mary, who married W. B. Harrell.

Daniel McCranie, son of Daniel, Sr., who was a son of John H., pioneer, married Martha Reaves, and their children were: John Daniel, who married Beckie Ann Barron; W. Drew, who married Lula Moore; Mary, who married E. E. Phillips; Nannie, who married C. J. Swinson; J. C., who married Annie Day; George, deceased; Bob Lee, who married Maggie Douglas.

Sallie, daughter of Daniel, Sr., who was the son of John H., the pioneer, married John J. Rogers, and their children were: Babe, who married C. M. Jones; W. D., who married Annie Jones; Sophie, who married J. M. Conley.

The Mullis Family.

Three Mullis brothers and two first cousins came from North Carolina and settled in this county. The three brothers were C. N. Mullis, Joel Mullis and Cornelius Mullis. The cousins were Alfred and old man Charlie.

C. N. Mullis was the father of: Frank; Joe; Joel, Jr.; Sam; C. N., Jr.; Missouri; Henrietta; Eliza; and Willie.

Joel Mullis was the father of: Mattie Lou; Joe Frank; Johnny; Betsy; Laura Lee; Annie Eliza; Beedie; Willie; Jerry; Newt; and a daughter who married Emmett Armstrong.

Cornelius was the father of: Joel; Frank; Jim; Nancy; Elizabeth; Sarah; and Alice.

C. N. Mullis, Jr., son of C. N., the pioneer, married Marietta Tripp, and they were the parents of: Byrdie, who married Richard Giddens; Pearl, who married, first, L. D. Montford, and second, J. C. Landers; George Dewey, who married Blanche Bennett; Lewis; Newt; Mary Lizzie, who married —————; Ethel, who married Sylvester Stuckey; Hazel, who married J. H. Benton; Orine; Ruth; Sarah.

Alfred Mullis, a cousin of the above named Mullis brothers, married a Farrabee, Cumin Lee, and they were the parents of: Mary, who married D. C. Livingston; Emily, who married J. T. Sanford; Nancy, who married Robert May; Margaret, who married Sam Peacock; Carrie, who married Levi Harrell; Ross, who married Cynthia Graham.

Charlie, brother to Alfred, settled near Dexter, and his family reside mostly in Bleckley and Laurens Counties.

Jessie Mullis, son of Noah Mullis, came from North Carolina to this county over fifty years ago. He married Zadie Arnold, and their children were: Charlie, who married Mollie Miller; Jim, who married Jane Parkerson; his second wife was Tildy Boutwell. A son, Frank, married Lizzie Brady first, second, Bessie Evans, and third, Minnie Lee Miller. Anna married Luther Miller, and Mattie married Gus Morn.

The Parkerson Family.

The Parkerson family is, perhaps, the third largest family in the county. They are descended from Jacob Parkerson, a Revolutionary soldier, who came to this section about 1830, and settled about seven miles from Eastman in what was then Telfair County. It was Jacob Parkerson who, in 1831, built the first church, known as Parkerson church, which is near Parkerson's Lake on Gum Swamp.

Jacob Parkerson was the father of Cordial (or Cordie); Daniel; Sherrod; Hemming; and Edmund.

Cordie married Kate Harrell, daughter of Asa Harrell, pioneer, and they were the parents of: John Daniel, who married Viney Livingston; Betsy, who married James R. Giddens; Temptie, who married John R. Giddens, (they were twin brothers); Nancy, who married J. W. Flanders; Mary Ann, who married B. A. Giddens; Billie, who married Jane Owen; Matthew, who married Malvina Wise; W. L., who married Samantha Taylor; Frank, who married Sara Rogers; Isaac N., who married Vienna Peacock.

Sherrod, son of Jacob, was the father of: Jim, who married Delola Livingston; John, who married Sallie McCranie; Sara, who married John Smith; Jane, who married Jim Mullis.

Edmund, son of Jacob, married Elizabeth Clements, and they were the parents of: Hemming; Sara Jane, who married Needham Rogers; Nancy Ann, who married Martin Taylor; Emma, who married Monroe Peacock; Temptie, who married Ed Cook; one daughter who married Henry Beauchamp; Candie, who married a Johnson; Ida, who married a McCranie.

Billie, son of Cordie, married Jane Owens, and their children were: William, who married a Miss Ragan; Jim, who married Sara Taylor; Sallie, who married W. L. Pirkle; Minnie, who married Charlton Lewis; Leila, who married Charlie Dennis; John B., who married Vesta Reid.

John D., son of Cordie, married Viney Livingston, and they were the parents of: J. D., who married Sophie Harrell; Harlow; Walter W., who married Minnie Hargrove; Lilla, who married G. R. L. Hendrix; Ike, who married Viola Jones.

W. L., son of Cordie, married Samantha Taylor, and they were parents of: William D., who married Gertrude Wade; Willis L., who married Jennie Keen; Dora, who married Will Bond; Dr. Isaac Jefferson, who married Annie Smith; Gus M., who married Carrie E. Reynolds; Pearl, who married G. W. McCranie; Manning, who married Annie Evers.

Frank, son of Cordie, married Sara Rogers, and their children were: Cordie; Tom, who married a Miss Sanders; Odie, who married William H. Mullis; Lawton, who married Ethel McElhenney; Harlow, who married Julia Mae White; Dr. Sidney T.; Pete, who married a Miss Blankenship; Mamie Kate, who married Wilbur Wright; Luther; Leslie, who married a Blankenship.

Isaac N., son of Cordie, married Vienna Peacock, and their children are: William D., who married Georgia Mae Rivers; Mollie, who married S. J. Rawlins; Carrie, who married S. E. Bowen; John J., who married Lois Embry—he was a soldier in the World War and died while in service; Bessie, who married Elmer Braswell; Erhel, who married Wm. J. Daniel; Bartow; Charlie M., who married Bertie Mae Giddens; Theo M., who married Frances Attoway; Ruby, who married Russell McGregor; Harry; Kermit; Burnis; and Donald.

The Peacock Family.

Cullen Peacock was a pioneer settler in this county. He married Polly Adams, and they were the parents of: John, who married Caroline Williams; Elbert, who married, first, Morning Harrell, and second, Katie Wiggins; Ellen, who married William Southerland; Clem, who married R. M. Jones; Martha, who married Joe Jones; Frances, who married William Raffield; Edith, who married Charlie Rogers; Caroline, who married Dave Williams; a daughter who married an Evans.

John, son of Cullen, married Caroline Williams, and they were the parents of: Jim, who first married a Thompson, second, a Rozar, and third, a Mullis; William; George, who married a Phillips; Henry, who married a Brown; Elbert, who married, first, Sophia Harrell, and second, Izola Lunceford; Sam, who married Margaret Mullis; John, Jr., who married a Floyd; Richard, who married Beedie Ann Giddens; C. L., who married Lillian Cooper; Joe, who married Dora Rawlins; Jane, who married Frank Mullis; Nancy, who married Burton Dennis; Elizabeth, who never married.

Elbert, son of Cullen, married, first, Morning Harrell, and they were the parents of: John R., who married a Boutwell; Elbert, who married a Thompson; B. A., who married Susie Ann Cason; W. L., who married, first, Nancy Harrell, and second, Martha Smith; Jim, who married a Thompson; Monroe, who married a Parkerson; Nancy, who married John Harrell. Elbert next married Katie Wiggins, and they were the parents of: Emmett, who married a Nixon; Elzy, who married a Cannon; Earley, who never married.

Martha, daughter of Cullen, married Joe Jones, and they were the parents of: Frances, who married Ben F. Horne; Bob, who married Lou Grissom; Babe, who married Carr Smith; Eliza, who married John L. McCranie; Isabel, who married a preacher Dunn; Carrie, who married a Hightower; William, who married a Butler.

Frances, daughter of Cullen, married William Raffield, and they were the parents of: Matthew, who married a daughter of George Dunn.

Edith, daughter of Cullen, married Charlie Rogers, and they were the parents of: John J., who married, first, a Yawn, and second, Sallie J. McCranie; Cullen, who married Millie Ann Harrell; Burn-

ham; Roberson, who married Bettie Norris; Needham, who married a Parkerson; Julia, who married John Smith.

Caroline, daughter of Cullen, married Dave Williams, and they were the parents of: Mary, who married J. W. Cadwell; Martha, who married T. P. Haupt; James W., who married, first, Sarah Burch, and second, Nannie Reaves; Bart, who married a Lancaster.

Jim, son of John, Sr., married a Thompson, and they were the parents of: John W., who married Ouida Brannen. Jim next married Johnnie Rozar, and they were the parents of: Ozro, who married Ora O'Connor; Carrie, who married Jim Thompson; Essie, who married Joel Jones; Cleo, who married Fred Johns; Lona, who married Joe Dupree; Claude, who married Nelle Norman. Jim married third, Eliza Mullis, and they were the parents of: Roy; Ruby, who married A. R. Ross; Romulus.

Elbert, Jr., son of John, married, first, Sophia Harrell, and they were the parents of: William, who married Beula Rogers; John J., who married Hattie Lunceford; Charlie, who married a Rogers. Elbert next married Izola Lunceford, and they were the parents of: Emma; Oppie Lee, who married Wade Coleman; Lillie Mae, who married W. C. Pinnell; Rubie; Seabie.

George, son of John, Sr., married Mary Phillips, and they were parents of: a daughter who married J. W. Jones; a daughter who married Green Bateman; a daughter who married Charlie Clements.

Henry A., son of John, Sr., married a daughter of Love Brown, and they were the parents of: a daughter who married Arthur Rawlins; a daughter who married Whiddon Floyd; a daughter who married Bob Lewis; Gus; Hubbard, who married a Quillian.

Sam, son of John, Sr., married Margaret Mullis, and they were the parents of: Minnie, who married J. J. Tripp; Walter, who married Etta Livingston; Ivey, who married a Parkerson; Docia, who married Luther Cofield; a daughter who married Hamp Johns.

John R., Jr., son of John, Sr., married, first, Lonie Rozar, and had one daughter, Siddie, who married W. S. Milner. He next married Mary Floyd and they were the parents of: Ennis, who married a Smith; a daughter who married O. V. Yearty; a daughter who married a Douglas; Cullen.

Richard, son of John, Sr., married Bedie Ann Giddens, and they were the parents of: Homer, who married Annie Spear; Roscoe,

who married Mary Kingery; Harlow; Julia, who married Berry Mullis.

Joe, son of John, Sr., married Dora Rawlins, and they were the parents of: Pearl, who married Dr. Joe Vara; Donald; Paul, who married Maude Willis; Norbert; Minnie; Joe Elise.

C. L., son of John, Sr., married Lillian Cooper, and they were the parents of: Maude, who married John B. Hutchins; Myrtice, who married W. C. Henry; Evelyn, who married W. Frank Burson; Gertrude.

The Phillips Family.

Elias Phillips, head of this family, married Julia Hall, daughter of James Hall, of Montgomery County. Their children were: Nancy Ann, who married B. T. Moore; Mary, who married George Peacock; John Franklin; W. J., who married a Miss Faircloth; Axom, who married Cerina Nicholson, daughter of S. C. Nicholson.

Axom, son of Elias, married ^{*Cerina Nicholson*} ~~Julia Hall~~, and their children were: C. S., who married a Lister; W. W., who married Ruby Hargrove; Y. M., who married a Miss Bush; Earley; Mary Jane, who married John L. Harrell; Minnie married Frank Jones; Mattie married John E. Floyd; Byrdie married W. R. Taylor.

The Rawlins Family.

Nicholas Rawlins was a pioneer settler in this county. He married Rosa J. Grimsley, and they were the parents of: J. T.; J. C.; A. M.; G. W.; C. W.; Bettie; Marshall; Joseph, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Sam, who died at the age of twenty-three years.

The Rawlins family is one of the largest in the county, but we were unable to get the history of the descendants of Nicholas Rawlins. This family has been active in the upbuilding of Dodge County; J. C. Rawlins, son of Nicholas, having been Clerk of the Superior Court for a number of years, Mayor of the City of Eastman, and he also represented Dodge County in the Georgia Legislature. Other sons and grandsons of Nicholas Rawlins are among the most prominent citizens of the county.

The Reaves Family.

Drewey Reaves, who came from North Carolina, was among the earliest settlers in this section. He settled in the lower part of this county near the Ocmulgee River, and is buried beyond Rhine near Abbeville.

Drewey Reaves was the father of the following children: John, who married Sealey Burnham; Phillip, who married Eliza Boney; Martha, who married Wright Tomelin; Sarah, who married William Akredge; Mary, who married Charlie Powell; Celie, who married George Reid; Joseph, who married Eliza Roundtree; Creecie, who married a Tatum.

John, son of Drewey, married Sealey Burnham, and their children were: J. A., who married Millie Ann Lowery; Rev. Alfred, who married Annie Wilson; James, who married Mantha Weeks; Bettie, who married a Statum; Celie, who married Dan Ryals; Wright.

Phillip, son of Drewey, was a Missionary Baptist preacher. He married Eliza Boney, and they were the parents of: Phoebe, who married John McLeod; Sarah, who married Allie McLeod; Lizzie, who married Steve Law; Steve, who married Mary Studstill; Mary, who married Bill Dowdy; Celey, who married Bill Conley; Martha, who married Malcolm J. McDuffie; Cullen; Babe.

Josiah, son of Drewey, married Eliza Roundtree, and their children were: Moses; Drew; James; Mary; Martha; John; James D.; Sara Elizabeth; Annie; George R.; William R.; Nancy; Phillip A.; Celey.

Drew, son of Josiah, was a Confederate soldier and died in service. Mary E., daughter of Josiah, married Wright Harrell; Martha, daughter of Josiah, married Dan McCranie; James D., son of Josiah, married Katie McLeod; George R., son of Josiah, married Sallie Brown; Phillip A., son of Josiah, married Ella Phillips; Nancy, daughter of Josiah, married, first, T. M. Mullis, and second, J. D. Williams.

The Rogers Family.

Four Rogers brothers settled in this county at an early date. They were Jim, Charles, Thomas and Bob.

Jim Rogers married Elizabeth Horsford, sister of C. C. Horsford,

and they were the parents of: Cicero R.; Charles M.; Julia, who married D. M. Rawlins; Rosella, who married C. W. Rawlins.

Charlie Rogers, pioneer, married Edith Peacock, and their children were: John J., who married Sallie McCranie, daughter of Daniel McCranie; Cullen, who married Millie Ann Harrell Burnham; Roberson, who married Bettie Norris; Needham, who married Mary Jane Parkerson, and then a Miss Boutwell; Louisa, who married a Yawn; Julie Ann, who married Needham Joiner; Mary, who married Hugh Taylor.

Thomas Rogers, pioneer, married a Miss Mullis, and they were the parents of: Jesse, who married a Miss Atkinson, first, and second, Louisa Anderson; Martin, who married Rachel Saturday; Tom, who married Mary Jones; Cullen, who married, first, a Miss Edge, and then a Miss Raffield.

Bob Rogers, pioneer, was the father of W. P. Rogers, Sr., and W. P. married Elizabeth Rogers. They were the parents of: Ella, who married Elisha Evans; John R., who married Hennie Ragan; Fannie, who married C. R. Nicholson; Mettie, who married E. W. Griffin; Jimmie, who married Eva Lancaster; W. P., Jr., who married Addie Stripling.

Charles M., son of Jim, the pioneer, married Sallie W. Lister, and their children were: Steward A.; Rose, who married P. L. Howard; C. M., Jr.

Cicero R., son of Jim Rogers, pioneer, married Julia Garrett, and their children were: a daughter who married Wesley Horne; Aurelia, who married a Stinson; Thelma, who married a Brown; Rose, who married a Moore; Wilbur; Theo; Massey.

Roberson, son of Charlie, the pioneer, married Bettie Norris, and their children were: Ben, who married Lizzie Cannon; Mattie, who married John Sheppard; Isaac, who married Winnie Sheffield; Bart, who married Fanny Rogers; Roberson, Jr., who married Georgia Joiner; Lizzie, who married Will Joiner; Calvin, who married Pearl Brown; James Cullen.

Cullen, son of Charlie, the pioneer, married Millie Ann Harrell Burnham, and their children were: J. Lovett; W. C.; Cullen; one daughter who married Needham Joiner; and one daughter who married Warren Nixon.

Charlie, son of Thomas, the pioneer, married Carrie Fulghum, and they were the parents of: Lydia; Christine; Ella; Camilla; Mary, who married Perry Fitzgerald; Ben; Charlie, who married a Miss Butler.

Sallie, daughter of Thomas, married Jake Livingston, and their children were: Martin, who married a Miss Wright; Shillie, who married R. W. Yawn; Tom; Reuben; Charlie, who married Minnie Peacock, daughter of S. M. Peacock.

Jesse, son of Thomas, the pioneer, married a Miss Atkinson, and they were the parents of: James Cullen, who was for many years Sheriff of Dodge County; Sam T., Sr. His second wife was Louisa Anderson, and they were the parents of: Clem; G. C., who is the present Sheriff of Dodge County.

Martin, son of Thomas, the pioneer, married Rachel Saturday, and their children were: Wheeler; Wilbur; Cullen Eugene; Ennis; M. H.; Leila; Clifford.

Cullen, son of Thomas, the pioneer, married a Miss Edge and they were the parents of: Jess, who married a Miss Myers. Cullen's second wife was Emily Raffield, and their children were: John Ross, who married Mary Graham, daughter of John T. Graham; Beula, who married William F. Peacock; T. W.; Morris; Edith, who married Henry Peacock; Minnie, who married DeLacey Cadwell.

Tom, son of Thomas, the pioneer, married Mary Jones, and their children were: John T.; Monroe; Charlie; Will J.; Sara, wife of Frank Parkerson; Nancy, who married Joel F. Coleman; Lucilla, who married Charlie Peacock; Ida, who married Wade Coleman, Jr.

The Rozar Family.

The Rozar family trace their ancestors back to North Carolina. The name is said to be of French origin, but evidently came through England, as the family is typically English, with here and there some Irish showing.

Robert Rozar was born in 1756 in Halifax County, North Carolina, and at the age of nineteen, while a resident of Bladen County, enlisted in Col. Brown's North Carolina Regiment, and began service as a Revolutionary soldier. In the winter of 1781 or '82 he

moved to Georgetown Parish in South Carolina, and enlisted in Col. Horry's South Carolina Regiment.

After the Revolution Robert Rozar moved to Wilkinson County, Georgia, and became one of the early settlers of that county. He lived the life of a planter of his day, as his will would indicate when he disposed of his money and slaves. He lived to the ripe age of eighty-four.

From this early settler of Wilkinson County came the Rozar family of Dodge County. Among the early settlers who came to Dodge was Charles M. Rozar. He settled near the present site of Bethel church many years previous to the War Between the States. He perhaps settled in the wild woods of that section about 1835 or 1840. He became a leading citizen and large land owner; it is said his sheep were so numerous he never knew how many he owned. He was married three times. One of his wives was Miss Sara Lister, sister of Dan Lister, and from this union was born a son, C. M. Rozar, commonly known as "Boss Rozar," and from an earlier marriage came J. J. Rozar, who was elected first Ordinary of Dodge County. He served eighteen years and died while holding office. He was more commonly known as Judge Rozar. An avenue in Eastman was named in his honor. C. M. ("Boss"), half brother to J. J. (Judge), was later elected one of the five road commissioners of Dodge County, and was serving as such when the present court house was erected. Both died a few years ago, leaving large families. They are remembered as leaders among men. Boss Rozar made his home and died in the Bethel church community. He was an auctioneer and went far and near to hold auction sales. He is buried in Rozar cemetery on his old homestead. His father, C. M., was a Confederate soldier. The children of C. M. (Boss) are several girls and four boys: J. J. and Jack, who are farmers on the old homestead; Frank, who holds a responsible position with the Berry Schools at Rome, Ga.; C. M., Jr., is with the Coastal Plains Chevrolet Co. at Brunswick.

A brother to old man C. M., who was named Shade Rozar, reared a family in Wilkinson County. He was a large planter, ran a public gin, and was interested in schools. He reared a family of several girls and three boys, viz.: Dan, who married a Miss Coleman near Chester, and reared several children; William, who mar-

ried a Mrs. Rogers; James Washington, who married Isabella Lister, a sister to Dan Lister. He was a Confederate soldier. He reared a family of several girls and one boy, viz.: Charles B. Rozar; James Washington Rozar, who taught school in his early days. He taught the first school ever held at Bethel church in this county and was considered well educated for those days. He died at the age of eighty-nine and is buried in Rozar cemetery.

Charles B. Rozar married Annie Hall, daughter of W. R. Hall, Sr. Mr. Rozar invented and patented the first knocker guano distributor. This was an ordinary plow stock with a wheel in front, with proper hopper and irons. Later he invented and patented a knocker with a wheel behind, the first of its kind to be put on the market. This style of guano distributor has become generally used by the farmers of the agricultural states.

Mr. and Mrs. Rozar are the parents of: Minnie Ola; Annie Mae; Ruth; Walter C.; and Albert E. Albert E. served as cashier of the Bank of Eastman several years, and also taught school in Dodge and other counties. He is now with the U. S. Government in Winston-Salem, N. C. He married Mattie Morris, of Pearson, Ga., and to this union has been born two children, Albertine and Morris. He served in the World War in the 82nd Division, having seen service overseas in some of the major battles. He is a Methodist, Democrat, and a charter member of the Dodge County Post, American Legion.

Walter C. Rozar, who is now County School Superintendent, having served eight years in this capacity, taught school several years in this county and other counties in the State. He was married in 1919 to Beula Pafford, and to this union has been born one son, W. C. Rozar, Jr. He was a soldier in the World War, Corporal in the Supply Company of the 17th Infantry, 12th Division. He is a charter member of the Dodge County Post, American Legion, also past Commander of the Legion. During his term of office as School Superintendent he has been an advocate of the cause of the underprivileged child. He has succeeded in making available a high school education for all the children of the county. His three sisters are now teaching in Dodge County, and many of his ancestors were teachers.

The Rozar family has never been numerous in Dodge County,

perhaps not more than fifteen men of this name have ever lived in the county at one time, yet they have contributed their part to the trend of progress in bringing Dodge County from the wilderness to the present state. They have always advocated better schools and clean government, and the entire race has assumed leadership in the march of progress.

The Ryals Family.

William A. Ryals was a Revolutionary soldier from North Carolina. His wife was a Miss McDonald, and they were the parents of: Joe, who married a Miss Connor; Jack, who married Maria Connor; Maria, who married a Connor and was the mother of J. J. Connor, former Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia; Tom, who married a Miss Burch, sister to R. F. Burch, Sr.; David; Jim, who married Beckie Yarbrough.

Jim, son of William A., who married a Beckie Yarbrough, was the father of Annie, who married Capt. John McCranie; Beckie Ann, who married Peter Bowen; Ellen, who married Richard Dowdy; Edie, who married John Barron; Jim, Jr., who married a Miss Gladden; Add, who married a Miss Barron.

Tom, son of William A., and his wife, a Miss Burch, were the parents of: Nathan, who married a Miss Gladden; Orrian, who married a Miss Dunn; one daughter who married John Buchannan; another daughter who married a Clements; and a son, Hamilton.

Jack, son of William A., married Maria Connor, and they were the parents of: William; Wilson; John J.; Dr. James; Joe; Bryant; Dr. Henry; Lawrence A.; Edith, who married Billie Daniel; Maria, who married Dan Curry; Mary, who married John W. McArthur; Lizzie, who married a Morrison; one daughter married a Gray; and one married another McArthur.

David, son of William A., was a Baptist preacher. He settled near Hopewell church, not far from the Ocmulgee River. His children were: John, who married Katie McIntyre; William, who married Martha Noweling; and a daughter who married Barney Barron.

John, son of David, married Katie McIntyre, and they were the parents of: Jack, who was a Confederate soldier and died soon after the war; William and Thomas, who were also Confederate soldiers; Baldy, who married a Miss Sapp; Jim, who married Mollie

Campbell; Mary, who married a Hunter; George, who married, first, a Miss Swymer, and second, a Miss Martin, and third, a Miss McDuffie; William Thomas, who married Nettie McLeod; Emma, who married, first, a Hamilton, second, a Phillips, and third, a Cooper; Daniel, who married Celia Reaves.

William, son of David, who was a son of William A., married Martha Noweling, and they were the parents of: David, who married Callie Studstill; and Mary Jane, who married J. B. Studstill.

William Thomas, son of John, who was son of David, married Nettie McLeod, and their children were: Kathleen, who married Emmett Carr; George, who married Essie Yancey; John B.; Carrie Mae, who married Willie Studstill; Omie; Tom.

James, son of John, who was son of David, married Mollie Campbell, and they were the parents of: W. C.; Archie; Alice, who married a Walker; John, who married a Finlayson.

Baldy, son of John, who was son of David, married a Miss Sapp, and they were the parents of: John, who married Beckie Reaves; Sallie, who married Dick Bowen; Gordon, who married a Bohannon; Mattie, who married a Ford; Emma, who married a Campbell; Tiney.

Mary, daughter of John, who was son of David, married a Hunter, and they were the parents of: Joe; Mollie; Emma.

John J., who was the son of Jack Ryals and his wife Maria Connor, married Sallie Willcox, and they were the parents of: Maria, who married Andrew Jackson McCranie; Mollie, who married Dr. John K. Maloy; John Edith, who married Calvin Brown.

Mollie, daughter of John J. Ryals, married Dr. John K. Maloy, and they were the parents of: John C., who married Leila Williams; Mae, who married T. A. McMillan; Dr. D. W. F. ("Tuck"), who married, first, Carrie Taylor, and second, Clara Bullington; Sallie, who married Walter Royal; Grace, who married Dr. T. J. McMillan.

The Walker Family.

Three Walker brothers came from North Carolina. They were Jim, Matthew and Joe.

Jim married a daughter of Ben Clark and they were the parents of: W. E. and John. W. E. married Emma Burch, and John mar-

ried Georgia Burch, both daughters of Dr. William Burch and his wife Susan Willcox, daughter of Mark Willcox. W. E. and his wife Emma Burch were the parents of: Eddie; Lee; Murrell; Seaborn Jackson; Sudie, who married W. H. Coleman; Carlton; Neal; and a daughter who married a Cook. John and his wife Georgia Burch, were the parents of: Jim, who married a Dowdy; Mamie, who married A. J. Yancey.

Matthew was the father of Tom and a daughter who married Lovett Harrell.

Joe was the father of two children. They were: Jim Crowe; and a daughter who married Dr. Absolom Johnson and were the parents of Joe Johnson, of Rhine.

The Williams Family.

Joseph Williams was a pioneer settler in Telfair County. He lost his life in a boat explosion on the Ocmulgee River in the spring of 1861. The boat was the *General Manning*. He was the father of the late Col. Wiley J. Williams, of Eastman, who represented both Telfair and Dodge Counties in the Georgia Legislature.

Col. Williams was a Lieutenant-Colonel of the 49th Georgia Regiment of the Confederate army, having been promoted to this position on account of gallant conduct at the Battle of Cold Harbor. He received this promotion on the 24th of March, 1864.

Col. Williams married, first, Mary Willcox, and they were the parents of: Cora, who married Romulus Cook; Joe, who never married; Nannie, who married W. T. Hargrove; Rebecca, who married Will Evans; Sallie, who married Lewis Rawlins. His second wife was Rebecca Willcox, and his third wife a Miss Mizell.

The Willcox Family.

The Willcox family of Dodge County descended from John Willcox, Sr., of North Carolina, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His wife was Rebecca Butler, and they were the parents of: Elizabeth, who married Lewis Barger; John, who married Mary Lea; Jane, who married James Allston; Thomas, who married a McSwain; James, who married, first, Winnifred Talley, and second, Margaret McMullen; George, who married, first, Mary Tyson, and second, Margaret Martin; Rebecca, who married James Willcox.

John and his wife, Mary Lea, came to this section about the time that Telfair County was created, 1807, and settled on the Ocmulgee River, near Temperance, a few miles from Rhine. He was a boat builder in the days of pole boats and established a boat yard near his residence. He built and operated pole boats on the river, and during the war of 1812-1815 was employed by the army to transport army supplies from Hartford to points along the Ocmulgee and Altamaha Rivers. He was also a planter and mechanic. He was the father of a large family, his descendants being scattered over the counties of Dodge, Telfair and Wilcox. Following is as near a complete list of his descendants as we were able to obtain: John, who married, first, Mary Daniel, and second, Louise Connor; Mark Lee, who married Sarah Ann Elizabeth Coffee; Mitchell G., who married Martha Swain; Woodson, who married Susan Swain; James Lea, who married Bettie McDuffie; George, who married Sallie Daniel; Thomas, who married Abbie McDuffie; Lewis Barges, who married Sarah McDuffie; Clark, who married, first, Jane Fuller, and second, Sudie Reid; Joseph.

Mark Lee, son of John, was an Indian fighter and became a General. He also served his county in the Legislature, and the county of Wilcox was named in his honor. He married Sarah Ann Elizabeth Coffee, daughter of General John Coffee, and they were the parents of: Andrew Jackson, who married Gertrude Rogers; John C., who married Lizzie Swain; Tom Pete, who married Susan Coffee; Ann, who married Seaborn Burch; Polly, who married Tom Adams; Susan, who married Dr. William E. Burch; Jane, who married Wright Collins; Virginia, who married Wright Carswell; Rebecca, who married Yancey Griffin; Mittie, who married Allen Deen; a daughter, Lewis, who married George Adams.

John, son of John and Mary Lea, married, first, Mary Daniel, and they were the parents of: Nancy, who married, first, Hendley Harrell, and second, Noah Cobb; Sallie, who married John J. Ryals; George, who was killed in the War Between the States. John married, second, Louise Connor, and they were the parents of: Wilson, who was killed in the war of the sixties; Lewis, who married Martha Julia Willcox; Mittie, who married Levi Harrell; Harriet, who married William Harrell; Rebecca, who married John Boney.

Mitchell G., son of John, the pioneer, married Martha Swain, and they were the parents of: Thomas S., Jr., who married Sarah Hamilton; James, who married Ann Brown; George M., who married Leila Calhoun; Mattie, who married Lewis Willcox; Melcina, who married Woot Clements; Elizabeth ("Tack"), who married Levi Evans; Joe, who married Eliza Hamilton; John S. ("Trick"), who married Mollie Hamilton; Nannie, who married Norman Doster; Sallie, who married Frank Haskins; Mary, who was the first wife of Wiley J. Williams; and Rebecca, who became the second wife of Wiley J. Williams; Susanna, who married William Campbell; Lewis.

Clark, son of John, the pioneer, married Jane Fuller. His second wife was Sudie Reid, and they were the parents of: W. A., who married Ida Marchant; R. L., who married Effie Burch; John, who married Mollie Clark; Sudie; Mary, who married John Doster; Nannie, who married Mike Brophy; George R., who married, first, Rebecca Campbell, and second, Melcina Hamilton.

Andrew Jackson, son of Gen. Mark Lee Willcox, married Gertrude Rogers, and they were the parents of Mary Helen, who married James M. Arthur.

Thomas S., Jr., son of Mitchell G., married Sarah Hamilton, and they were the parents of: Joe; Hamilton, who married Mae Cook; Anna, who married T. O. Bozeman; Mae, who married Ben G. Harrell; Louise.

Joe, son of Mitchell G., married Eliza Hamilton, and they were the parents of: John Mitchell, who married Mary Causley; Maggie, who married John M. Clark; Mattie, who married E. W. Millican; Joe Lee, who married a Heath.

George M., son of James and his wife, Bettie McDuffie, married Nannie Daniel, and they were the parents of: J. Y., who married, first, Lydia Humphrey, and second, Lillie Bowen Thompson; Jack, who married Beckie Harrell; W. C., who married Lula Harrell; Clark, who married Alice Lowery; N. H., who married, first, Maggie Bowen, and second, Nettie Harrell; G. M., who married Fannie Kirkland; Sophronia, who married S. B. Daniel; Callie, who married L. A. Harrell; Sadie, who married John Land; Bettie, who married J. S. Bohannon.

N. H., son of George M., married Maggie Bowen, and they were the parents of: Jim Buck, who married Mattie Thompson; Bessie, who married L. T. Thompson; Mary, who married Tom Bryant; Nannie, who married Charlie Cheek; Johnnie T.

Lewis, son of John, the third, married Martha Julia Willcox, and they were the parents of: Robert Lee, who married Mamie Ross; Mitchell, who married Willie Mae Mann; J. K., who married Margaret Rebecca Coffee; James C., who married Stella Daniel; Lewis, who married Edna Mitchell; Stella, who married Dr. P. D. Hicks; Ruth, who married H. H. Odum; Grady.

The Williamson Family.

Rev. James Williamson, a native of Scotland, moved to Telfair in the early days. He was a noted Baptist minister and teacher before the war, and for several years after. Many of the leading men and women of this section were his pupils. In 1860, he, with the late Hugh McLeon, was elected as a union delegate to the Secession Convention which met at Milledgeville early in 1861, and passed the ordinance of secession putting Georgia out of the Union. He voted against the ordinance, Telfair County being opposed to secession. Being a prominent minister, he was accorded the honor of opening the convention with prayer, which is printed in full in the journal of the convention. He was the father of John K. Williamson, who was also a prominent teacher for many years following the close of the war.

Rev. James Williamson, the pioneer, married a widow Harvey. Mrs. Harvey's children were Curtis and Raymond Harvey. Curtis married a Miss Farce. The Williamson children were: John K., who married Maria Mizell; Mary, who married Daniel H. Maloy; Margaret, who married Young Harrell; James, who married Lizzie Parker.

John K., son of Rev. James, the pioneer, married Maria Mizell, daughter of William Mizell, Sr., and they settled at Rhine. Their only child was Dr. J. G. Williamson, who married Lula Smith, first, and then a widow McCranie, who was Miss Annie McLeod.

James, son of old man James, the pioneer, married Lizzie Parker. James was also a preacher and teacher. He was the father of: Mary,

who married H. B. Maloy; and Lillian, who married Morgan Lancaster.

D. A. Cooper.

Daniel Andrews Cooper was an early settler in the town of Eastman. Mr. Cooper came here from Sampson County, North Carolina, and was a school teacher, later becoming a lumberman and farmer. He was a great-grandson of Rev. Fleet Cooper, one of the signers of the Oath of Allegiance to the State of North Carolina.

Mr. Cooper was married to Sara A. Bullard in 1869, and they were parents of the following children: Irene Kimberley Cooper; Lillian Cooper Peacock; Pearl; Virginia Cooper Arthur; Eunice Cooper Smith; R. W., graduate of law from Wake Forest College, North Carolina, and also a soldier in the World War; Lieut. Col. Hiram M. Cooper, graduate from West Point, New York, U. S. Military Academy; George W., who is a merchant; and J. D. and Robert T., who are also merchants and bankers.

Part of the sons of Mr. Cooper entered politics, and all of the daughters were school teachers of Dodge County. Mr. Cooper was a Confederate veteran, having served in Company C, 36th Regiment, North Carolina Troops, from October 31, 1862, until the close in 1865.

Col. John F. DeLacey.

Col. J. F. DeLacey was among the early arrivals in Eastman. He was born and reared in New York and was of Irish descent. He came to Appling County, Georgia, when quite a young man. He studied law under Col. Middleton Graham and was admitted to the bar. He came to Eastman in 1875 and began the practice of his profession. He was Mayor of Eastman several different times, and served as Chairman of the Board of Education for several years. He was elected to the Legislature in 1882 and again in 1888, and was one of the Omaha Fair Commissioners in 1898. He was Solicitor-General of the Oconee Judicial Circuit eight years. In 1883 he and Col. James Bishop, Jr., formed a law partnership which continued until the death of Mr. Bishop. Col. DeLacey was Lieutenant-Colonel on the Staff of Governor Allen D. Candler.

Col. DeLacey married, first, Miss Rebecca Hall, of Appling County, and they were the parents of: one daughter, May, who mar-

ried W. L. Jessup; Will H., who became a prominent physician in Florida. His second wife was Miss Ella Barnes.

M. H. Edwards.

Mr. M. H. Edwards came to Eastman in its early days from Liberty County. He engaged in the mercantile business for many years, and was one of the leading citizens, being deeply interested in religious and educational work. He was one of the pillars of the Eastman Baptist church from the time of its organization until his death.

He married Miss Orlena Carr of this city, and their children were: Carrie Belle, who married Col. E. E. Persons; Nelle, who married, first, S. J. Hargrove, and second, a Mr. Johnson, of Texas; Edwin, who resides in Louisiana; Christine, the wife of Dr. Warren A. Coleman; Willard; Fanny Harris; M. C., who has been City Manager the past several years. His wife was Miss Chester Ragan, of this city.

T. H. Edwards.

Mr. T. H. Edwards, another of the early settlers in Eastman, came here in young manhood and engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, M. H. Edwards. Mr. Edwards has been prominently identified with all civic improvements in Eastman, and has been one of the leading members of the Eastman Baptist church.

He married, first, Miss Eugenia Campbell, of Thomaston, and they were the parents of: Mary, who married C. A. L. Anderson; T. C., who married Inez Hodges; C. B., who married Mary Douglas; Susie, who is deceased; Eugenia, who married Scotty McCranie and is deceased; Martha, who married the Rev. Judson Burrell.

L. M. Peacock.

Mr. L. M. Peacock was one of the first settlers in Eastman, and he took a great interest in the growth and upbuilding of the town. He was mayor several times, and served as a member of the school board more terms than any man who has ever lived in Eastman. He was always deeply interested in the educational development of Eastman and Dodge County. He was one of the most prominent members of the Eastman Methodist church. He was a Confederate



THE MAUSOLEUM OF MR. A. G. WILLIAMSON

At Orphans Church Cemetery, three miles from Eastman. It is the only mausoleum in the county and is a magnificent work of art, the carving having been done by an Italian sculptor.

veteran, having served as Sergeant in Co. D, 8th Georgia Regiment.

Mr. Peacock married Miss Valeria Sauls and to this union were born the following children: L. M., Jr., who married Miss Vassye Harrell; Etna, who married W. D. Webster; Clifford, who married, first, Dr. McGhee, and second, Wm. McRae; L. S., who married Mae Simmons; Bessie, who married Dr. A. L. Wilkins; Estoria, who married Sidney Stevens.

C. H. Peacock.

Mr. C. H. Peacock was another of the early settlers in Eastman. He was a brother to L. M. Peacock, Sr. He was a merchant and a banker, and to him is attributed a large part of the growth and development of this section. Mr. Peacock contributed largely of his labors and means to the building of the handsome Methodist church in Eastman. He was president of the Citizens Banking Company for many years, and was a very successful business man. He represented this senatorial district two terms.

Mr. Peacock married Miss Ophelia Edwards, and they were parents of: Lillie Mae, who married S. C. Smiley; Pearl, who married W. L. Mathers; Julia, who married Jimmie Fitzgerald; Charlie Harden, who married Pauline Thompson.

A. G. Williamson.

Mr. A. G. Williamson came to Eastman from North Carolina in early manhood. By thrift, untiring energy, and close attention to business, he accumulated large holdings of real estate in this county. He began his career in the turpentine business, which he followed for a number of years, after which he engaged in farming, being one of the leading farmers in the county. He owned about eight thousand acres of land at the time of his death. He was a quiet and unassuming man, but loyal to his friends. He took great interest in religious work, having built and donated to the Christian denomination the church known as Orphans church, located about three miles west of Eastman. Mr. Williamson served as Ordinary of the county several years.

He married Miss Mattie Buchan. No children were born to this union, and at his death the majority of his property was bequeathed to his nephew, Mr. J. G. Williamson, who married Miss Georgia

Lee Graham, daughter of Judge E. D. Graham, and they are the parents of: Martha Lee; Vannie Gould; and Maude Whaley.

Mather Wynne.

Mr. Mather Wynne, known as "the king of merchants in Eastman," came here from Telfair County many years ago, and has been engaged in the mercantile business ever since coming to Eastman, except for about five years, at which time he engaged in farming. Mr. Wynne has always taken an active interest in all enterprises for the upbuilding of the town and county. He has at all times given freely of his time and money for the relief of the poor in the county, and has done as much, if not more, for the support of the Eastman Methodist church than any man who has lived here. He is still one of the most active members of the church and Sunday school.

He married Miss Nannie McRae, and to them were born four children, viz.: Ethel, who married Pierce Harley; Mabel, who married Fred Roberts; Fred; Austin.

CONCLUSION.

IN CLOSING this history of Dodge County and her people, we note the progress that has been made along all lines in the sixty-two years since the creation of the county, and compare the conditions of today with those in the beginning. From the one-room school house we have progressed to modern, well equipped school buildings with only teachers employed who have college degrees. From a school attendance of less than a thousand there are now enrolled five thousand children, with forty-four modern school buses to transport them to and from school each day.

We have also made wonderful strides in an agricultural way. From 950 bales of cotton produced in the early years we now produce something like twenty thousand bales per year. Before the advent of the boll weevil in 1920 the number of bales were thirty to thirty-five thousand per year.

In the early days whiskey was sold openly in this county, and at one period there were twelve barrooms in the town of Eastman. These barrooms have been replaced by handsome business houses.

From the little sandy trails of earlier days, which were just wide enough for a buggy or wagon to travel, we now have sixteen hundred miles of well kept public roads throughout the county, with twenty-three miles of paved highway extending across the entire county, which gives this section a paved highway direct from Atlanta through Eastman to Jacksonville, Florida.

There is also a marked contrast in the way the prisoners are cared for today as compared to the long ago. Through our efficient County Commissioner, W. D. McCranie, the old prison cages have been abandoned and a handsome stockade of concrete, reinforced with steel, was erected in 1929. It is modern and sanitary in every respect, being equipped with shower baths and has well ventilated and properly heated sleeping quarters, with clean, comfortable cots and mattresses.

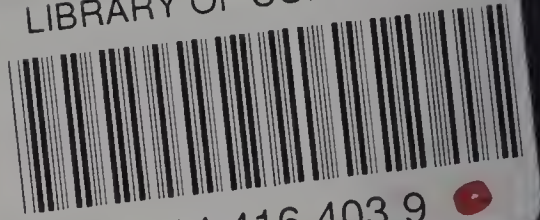
Today all of the principal streets in the business section of Eastman are paved with concrete, and paved sidewalks extend throughout the entire residential section of the town.

FINIS.



MAP OF DODGE COUNTY.

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